सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN
PROGRESS REPORT
1963-64

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR.

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RAJASTHAN
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FOREWORD

After attainment of independence of the country, economic development through planning has been the primary concern of the Government, both at the Centre and the States. The acclaimed objective of economic and social policy has been to bring about a socialistic pattern of the society. Towards that goal, the elected representatives of the people, the civil and technical services and the people through whose co-operative effort the Government wishes to achieve that goal, we are steadily marching. Both the policy maker and the decision taker, for informed action, requires statistical information relating to the various stages of Plan formulation and implementation. In order to obtain active co-operation of the people, it is equally necessary in a democratic set-up to keep them well informed of the progress from time to time. To meet these various requirements, the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Rajasthan, has been regularly bringing out the Annual Plan Progress Reports since the beginning of the Second Five Year Plan. The present report is the eighth in the series. While, for periodic policy decisions, the Directorate prepares and submits to the Government, Monthly and Quarterly Progress Reports, for building up informed public opinion about the activities under the plan, the progress report of the type now being released is essential. Further, while the various Plan executing authorities review from time to time the progress of isolated schemes, it is essential for the assessment of the progress towards the overall objectives, to have an annual stock-taking in a co-ordinated manner of all the schemes operating in the State. This review has also to take place in conjunction with the review of socio-economic conditions prevailing and being effected by the Plan activities.

This publication, which reviews the socio-economic conditions prevailing in the State during the year 1963-64 and gives the progress of Plan activities both in financial and physical terms as well as provides mass of statistics for independent evaluation, is therefore recommended for study by everyone who is interested in having an informed view of the progress of the Plan schemes and the economic development of the State.

(MATHURADAS MATHUR)
Minister for Planning & Statistics.

INTRODUCTION

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Rajasthan, is bringing out every year the progress report on the implementation of the plan schemes since the beginning of the Second Five Year Plan. The present report is eighth in succession. In this report while reviewing the over-all progress of the Plan and the details of sectorwise progress during 1963-64, opportunity has also been taken to review, wherever possible, the achievements of the first three years of the Third Five Year Plan in relation to the targets set out for the entire Third Plan period. To maintain comparability, the over-all pattern of the report has been kept the same as for the year 1962-63. To effect economy of space, quarterwise details for individual schemes during 1963-64 have however been deleted and substituted by major groupwise details of quarterly expenditure compiled in a separate table.

Every year, it is our endeavour to enlarge the scope of the report. In the present report, a detailed review of schemes implemented in the scheduled areas for the year 1963-64 has been added. Besides this, a few new tables, viz., Expenditure Indices during Third Plan, Allotment and Expenditure in Scheduled Areas, Districtwise per capita Expenditure, Pong Dam, State Income, Manpower, Foreign Exchange and Relative Numbers of Industrial Production have been added.

There are two sections in the report. Section I relates to the over-all review of the State's economy and salient features of State Plan schemes and Centrally sponsored schemes. Section II of the report gives statistical tables giving progress of plan schemes in financial as well as in physical terms during the first three years of the Third Five Year Plan. Special tables giving important economic indicators and achievements also form part of this Section.

(L. K. VERMA),
Director of Economics & Statistics,
Rajasthan.

Jaipur,
November 30, 1964.

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SECTION I

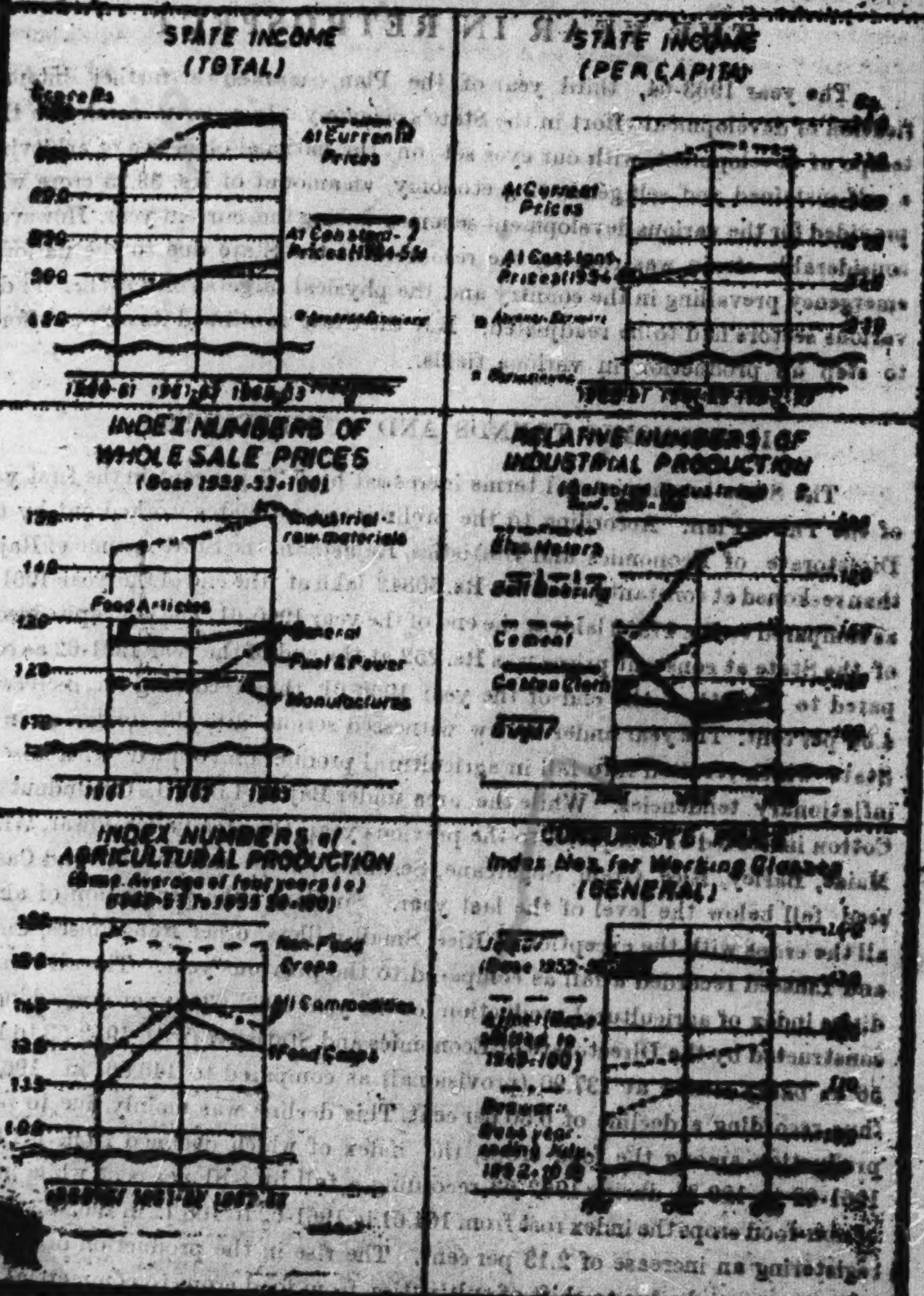
THE YEAR IN RETROSPECT

The year 1963-64, third year of the Plan, marked a further intensification of development effort in the State's economy. In order to accelerate the tempo of development, with our eyes set on the national objective of achieving a self-sustained and self-generating economy, an amount of Rs. 38.35 crore was provided for the various development schemes during the current year. However, considerable strain was cast on the resources of the State due to the national emergency prevailing in the country and the physical targets fixed earlier under various sectors had to be readjusted. But the State continued its all out efforts to step up production in various fields.

1. ECONOMIC TRENDS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The State income in real terms increased by 7.37 per cent in the first year of the Third Plan. According to the preliminary estimates worked out by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Rajasthan, the State income of Rajasthan reckoned at constant prices was Rs. 50842 lakh at the end of the year 1961-62 as compared to Rs. 47353 lakh at the end of the year 1960-61. The per capita income of the State at constant prices was Rs. 252 at the end of the year 1961-62 as compared to Rs. [illegible] at the end of the year 1960-61, thus recording an increase of [illegible] per cent. The year under review witnessed serious draught conditions in the State which resulted into fall in agricultural production coupled with rise in inflationary tendencies. While the area under Bajra, Linseed, Groundnut and Cotton increased as compared to the previous year, the area under Jowar, Wheat, Maize, Barley, Rice, Gram, Sugarcane, Sessmum, Rape and Mustard and Castor-seed fell below the level of the last year. Similarly, the production of almost all the crops with the exception of Rice, Small-millets, other Rabi Pulses, Chillies and Linseed recorded a fall as compared to the previous year. The all commodities index of agricultural production for the year 1962-63, as per revised indices constructed by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (with 1952-53 to 1955-56 as base) stood at 137.90 (provisional) as compared to 146.86 in 1961-62, thus recording a decline of 6.50 per cent. This decline was mainly due to fall of production among the food crops, the index of which declined from [illegible] in 1961-62 to [illegible] during 1962-63 recording a fall by 8.81 per cent while in case of non-food crops the index rose from [illegible] in 1961-62 to 168.12 in 1962-63 thereby registering an increase of 2.13 per cent. The rise in the production of non-food crops is due to shift of cultivation from food crops to commercial crops.

SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS
RAJASTHAN



The price situation remained a matter of concern. The index of wholesale prices compiled by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (Base 1952-53=100) continued an upward trend during the year 1963-64. The all commodities index rose from 12[illegible].4 in April, 1963 to 140.3 in February, 1964 while in March, 1964 it registered a fall by almost 3 points. The composite wholesale price index number for Rajasthan advanced by 7.8 per cent from 124.6 in 1962-63 to 134.6 in 1963-64. The highest increase was recorded in the food articles group which moved up from 121.4 in 1962-63 to 132.4 in 1963-64, thus registering a rise of 9.0 per cent. The index number of wholesale prices in India also showed a rising trend during this period. The All-India index shot up from 125.7 in April, 1963 to 135.3 in March, 1964 exhibiting a rise of 7.8 per cent. Retail prices also exhibited similar trends in the State during the year. The working class consumer price index numbers for Ajmer, Beawar and Jaipur Centres continued their upward journey. The highest increase was recorded at Ajmer centre (Base 1949=100) where the average general index rose by 7.0 per cent from 114 in 1962-63 to 122 in 1963-64, while at Jaipur City (Base July 1955 to June 1956=100), it rose by 5.3 per cent from 142 in 1962-63 to 149 in 1963-64 and at Beawar. (Base year ending July 1952=100), it rose by 4.6 per cent from 109 in 1962-63 to 114 in 1963-64. In order to check the rise in food grain prices 1.50 lakh tonnes of imported wheat was allotted for distribution through 1781 fair price shops during current year.

The total number of registered factories in the State increased from [illegible] in 1962 to [illegible] by the end of December, 1963. Five more industrial units were granted licences by the Government of India under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. Besides, 34 industrial units were recommended for grant of licences for expansion under the above Act during the year 1963-64. The two textile mills at Bhawani Mandi and Kishangarh, P.V.C. and Calcium Carbide factory at Kota, Wool tops factory at Kota, Woollen Spinning Mill at Jodhpur and the Ex-servicemen Woollen Mills at Nawalgarh went into production during the year. The over-all production of industries increased during the year over the previous year's level. The labour situation improved as reflected in the number of workers involved and mandays lost. Other principal physical achievements are given under separate heads in the portion that follows.

2. THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN—OUTLAYS AND TARGETS

To accelerate the tempo of development created during the first two Five Year Plans, a bolder Third Five Year Plan involving an outlay of Rs. [illegible] crore was formulated. This was more than double the amount of Rs. 102.27 crore provided for the Second Five Year Plan and is also higher than the combined outlay of Rs. 1[illegible].77 crore earmarked for the last two Five Year Plans by about [illegible] per cent. The priorities in allocation as laid down in the Second Plan were maintained

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

in the Third Plan as well with certain minor modifications in respect of Co-operation and Community Development and Transport and Communication sectors which interchanged their positions. The details of distribution of the total outlay as between the various heads of development, both under the Second and Third Plans, are as under :—

Head of Development	Second Plan		Third Plan	
	Outlay (Lakh Rs.)	Percentage distribution	Outlay (Lakh Rs.)	Percentage distribution
1	2	3	4	5
1. Agricultural programmes	1123.18	10.67	2300.00	9.75
2. Co-operation and Community development	825.50	7.17	2100.00	[illegible]
3. Irrigation & Power ..	4536.49	43.10	12100.00	51.27
4. Industry & Mining ..	604.40	5.74	[illegible]	[illegible]
5. Transport and Communication	941.30	8.94	1580.00	[illegible]
6. Social Services ..	2391.90	22.72	4595.00	19.47
7. Miscellaneous ..	101.29	0.96	210.00	0.89
TOTAL ..	10527.26	100.00	23600.00	100.00

The main tasks and targets under the Third Five Year Plan like producing [illegible] lakh tons of additional foodgrains, 1.50 lakh tons of oilseeds, 1.52 lakh bales of cotton, 1.00 lakh tons of sugarcane (Gur), increasing the area by [illegible] lakh acres under minor irrigation programmes and by 11.46 lakh acres under other irrigation schemes, consolidating 25 lakh acres of land, bringing all villages and [illegible] per cent of the rural families within the co-operative fold, absorbing atleast the net addition to the labour force in the State, providing cheap power and electricity, free and compulsory primary education and one source of clean drinking water for a unit of 400 persons in rural areas, etc., closely linked with the basic objective of diversification of the economy were proposed to be taken up. Under the Animal Husbandry sector the targets were to upgrade 100 veterinary dispensaries into hospitals. 10.54 lakh acres of land was proposed to be covered under soil conservation measures. The Community Development programme was to cover the entire State. The installed capacity of power houses was to be increased by 2.53 lakh kwh. and 303 additional localities were to be electrified. In the sphere of Industries and Mining setting up of various industries in the public and private sectors and the increase in annual output of important minerals was envisaged. 3137 miles of new roads were proposed to be constructed. Various other development targets were fixed under social services, important among them eing providing of schooling facilities for 68.4 per cent of children in the age roup of 6-11 years, 24 per cent of the children in the age group 11-14 years and 1.5 per cent of children in the age group 14-17 years, opening of University of odhpur, starting of one Regional Engineering College at Jaipur, opening of ne Medical college, 50 additional dispensaries and 83 primary health centres, roviding of one medical institution (allopathic or ayurvedic) per 7200 persons n rural area and 500 beds per million of population in the State. It was also roposed to cover all towns with a population of 10000 or more under the urban water supply scheme. Under the scheme of housing, 400 villages were to be covered nder rural housing. Moreover, it was expected to provide gainful employment o 10 lakh job seekers and to narrow down the gap between the per capita ncome in the State and All India per capita income by way of larger investment and mobilisation of indigenous resources.

Due to national emergency prevailing in the country and stringent financial conditions in the State, the original outlay and targets fixed earlier had to be scaled down. To maintain priorities and to ensure a more effective implementation of the Third Five Year Plan schemes, the Plan was divided into two portions, the first portion was termed as 'Core' of the Plan and included schemes and programmes of more importance and the second portion contained schemes which were of lesser importance. While preparing the first portion of the Plan, national priorities and targets, relative sector-wise as well as scheme-wise priorities within the State and the amount of expenditure already committed as a result of schemes started in the course of first year of the Third plan were given due consideration. It was further contemplated that the Annual Plan be prepared on the basis of the schemes and targets included in the 'Core' of the Plan and the remaining schemes be taken up only if the required additional resources were available during the Plan period.

Against the schemes included in the 'Core' of the plan, an amount of Rs. 208.98 crore was allocated out of which Rs. 16.10 crores were earmarked for Agricultural programme, Rs. 17.78 crore for Co-operation and community development, Rs. 113.31 crore for Irrigation and Power, Rs. 6.38 crore for Industry and Mining, Rs. 11.65 crore for Transport and Communication, Rs. 42.70 crore for Social services and Rs. 1.06 crore for Miscellaneous group.

The provision made in the 'Core' also included the additional funds for the State Plan schemes such as establishment of Sodium Sulphate plant in the public sector, construction of [illegible] dam, National malaria eradication programme, small pox eradication programme, establishment of the second university at Jodhpur, transfer of colleges located at Jaipur City to the Rajasthan University and the establishment of a Sainik School at Chittorgarh. Although the outlay the Plan has been reduced from Rs. 236.00 crore and fixed at Rs. [illegible] yet the original physical targets have almost been maintained. The pro gramme of co-operation will cover 58 per cent of the rural population and scho ing facilities will be provided to 60.4 per cent of the children in the age group 6-11, 20.0 per cent in the age group of 11-14 and 10.1 per cent in the age grou of 14-17.

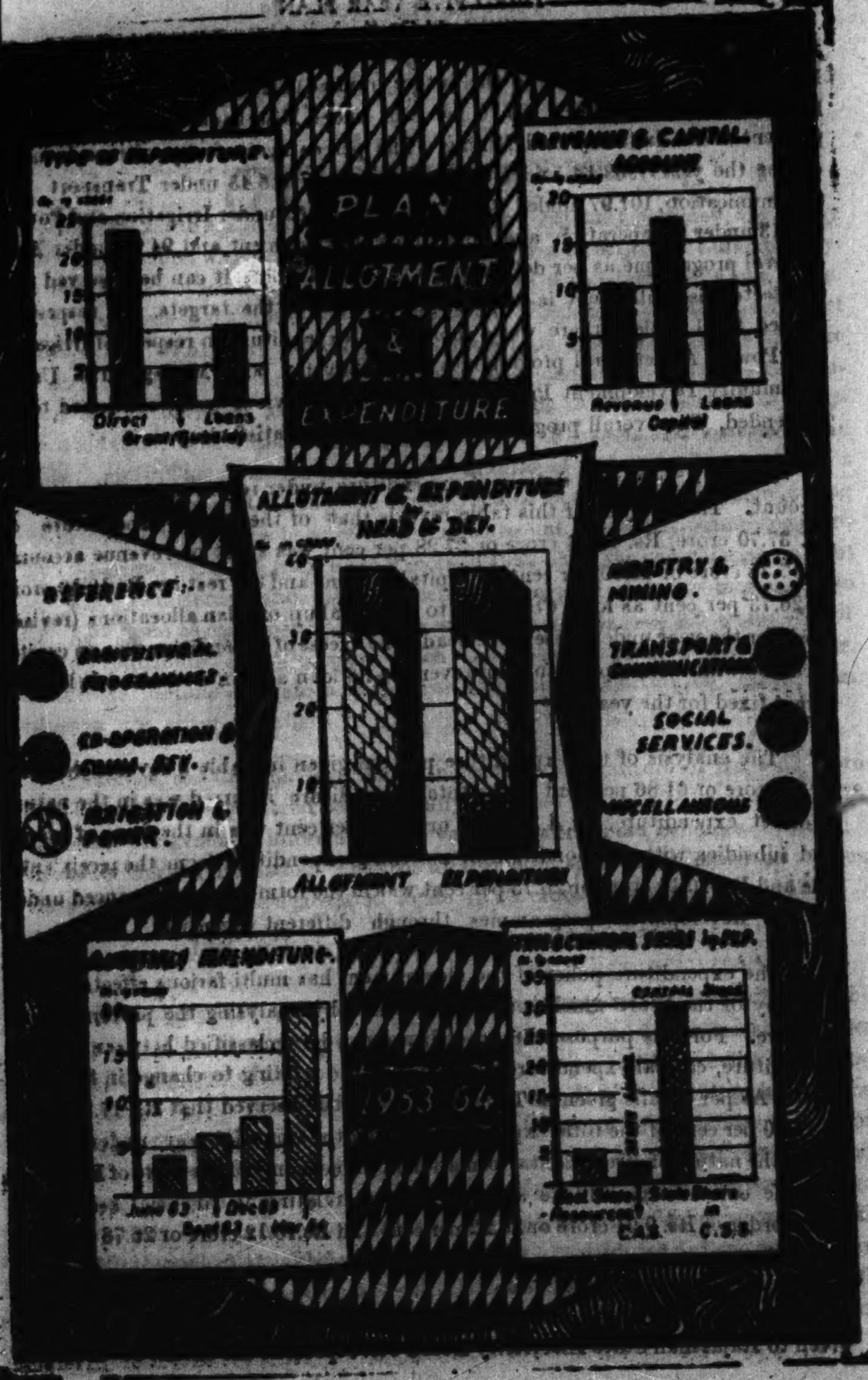
3. PROGRESS DURING 1963-64

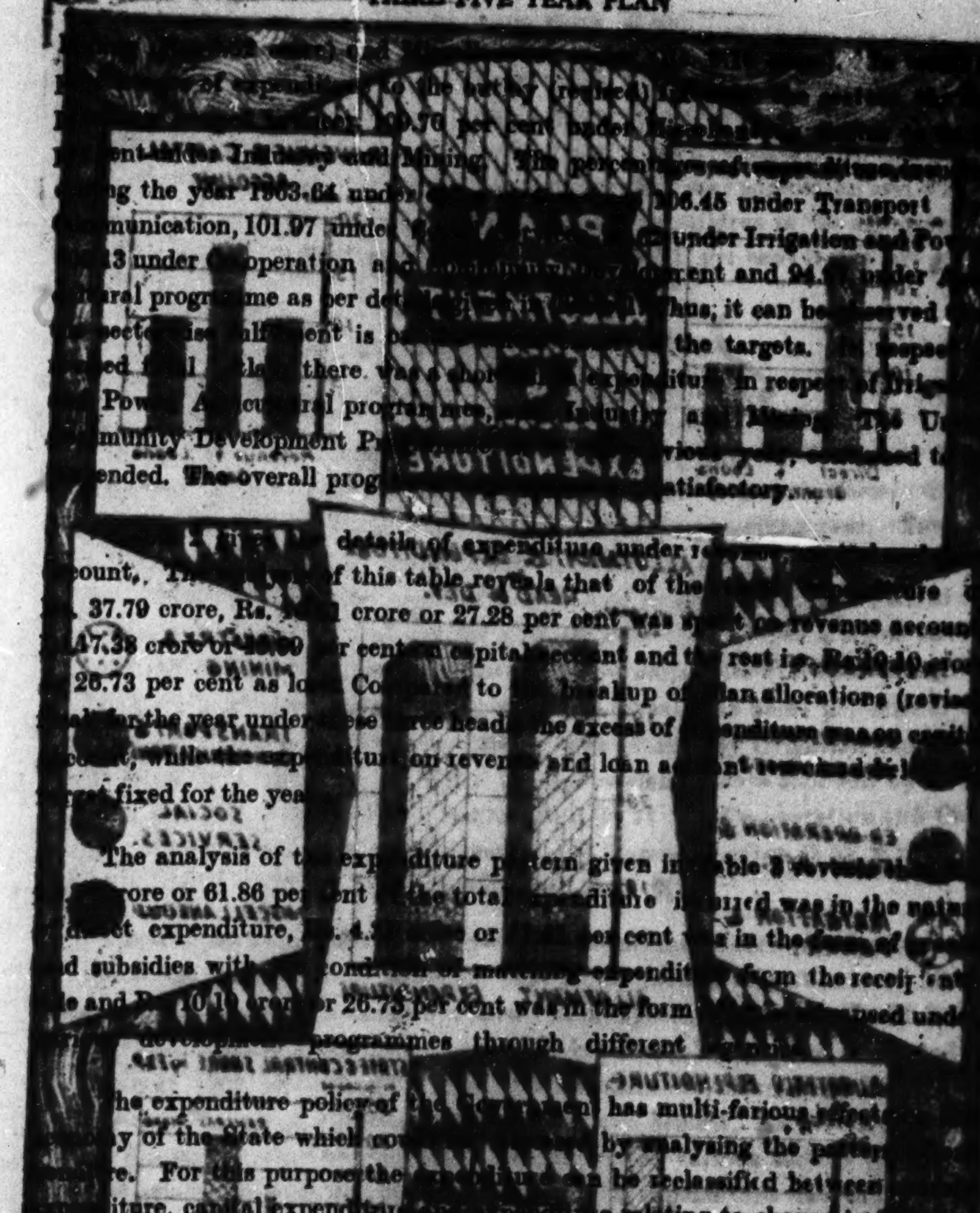
(a) ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE

Of the total Plan allocation of Rs. 236.00 crore, Rs. 34.63 crore or 14.6 per cent were allotted for the execution of various development schemes dur 1963-64 as against Rs. 24.88 crore earmarked for the preceding year. Toward the later part of the year, the need for readjustment of allocations was felt t achieve at least the essential physical targets and as such the annual Plan of th State had to be modified, the revised allotment for the State as a whole havi been placed at Rs. 38.25 crore. The details of sectorwise allotment are give in Table 1. A glance at the major groups will reveal that 58.81 per cent of th total revised allotment for the year 1963-64 was claimed by Irrigation and Pow alone which is in line with the Third Plan provision (Core)—followed by Soci services (17.64 %), Agricultural Programmes (12.71 %), Co-operation and Community Development (5.41 %), Transport and Communication (3.32 %), Industry and Mining (1.73 %) and Miscellaneous (0.38 %).

During the year under report, pending reconciliation for some departments a sum of Rs. 37.70 crore or 98.54 per cent of the revised allocations and 108. percent of the original allotment was spent. This expenditure includes Rs. 12.[illegible] as Rajasthan's share of common works of Bhakra Nangal Project as calculated on the basis of fixed percentages of the total expenditure incurred by Punjab Government in respect of irrigation works of common benefit, Rs. 3.36 crore transferred during the year to Panchayat Samitis under various sectors (this being treated as expenditure) and Rs. 4.67 crore as the expenditure incurred on Pong Dam. Of the total expenditure, the highest per cent of expenditure was located in the fourth quarter i.e. Rs. 19.69 crore or 52.10 per cent. The expenditure incurred during first quarter was 10.27 per cent, in the second quarter 16.17 per cent and in the third quarter 21.46 per cent.

The priority as laid down in allotment was maintained in expenditure also and accordingly the highest expenditure was incurred under Irrigation and Power sector (Rs. 20.89 crore), followed by Social Services (Rs. [illegible] crore), Agricultural Production (Rs. 4.63 crore), Co-operation and Community Development (Rs. 2.23 crore), Transport and Communication (Rs. 1.26 crore), Industry and


TYPES OF EXPENDITURE
Rs. in crores
25
20
15
10
5
Direct
Grant/Subsidy
Loans
PLAN
ALLOTMENT
&
EXPENDITURE
REVENUE & CAPITAL ACCOUNT
Rs. in crores
20
15
10
5
Revenue
Capital
Loans
ALLOTMENT & EXPENDITURE BY HEAD OF DEV.
Rs. in crores
40
30
20
10
ALLOTMENT
EXPENDITURE
REFERENCE:-
AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES.
CO-OPERATION & COMMU. DEV.
IRRIGATION & POWER.
INDUSTRY & MINING.
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS
SOCIAL SERVICES.
MISCELLANEOUS
QUARTERLY EXPENDITURE
Rs. in crores
20
15
10
5
June 63
Sept 63
Dec 63
Mar 64
1953 64
Rs. in crores
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
Central Share
State Share
Resources
C.A.S.
C.S.S.



[illegible] crore) and [illegible] of expenditure to the outlay (revised) [illegible] 100.76 per cent under [illegible] cent under Industry and Mining. The percentage of expenditure [illegible] ing the year 1963-64 under [illegible] 106.45 under Transport Communication, 101.97 under [illegible] under Irrigation and Pow [illegible] 13 under Co-operation a[illegible] ment and 24.[illegible] under A [illegible]ral programme as per det[illegible]. Thus, it can be [illegible]erved [illegible] sector-wise fulfilment is [illegible] the targets. [illegible] respe [illegible]ed [illegible] there was a short[illegible] expenditure in respect of Irrig [illegible] Power, Agricultural programmes, [illegible] Industry and Mining. The U [illegible]munity Development Pr[illegible] previous year, continued to [illegible]ended. The overall prog[illegible] satisfactory.

[illegible] details of expenditure under re[illegible] account. The [illegible] of this table reveals that of the [illegible]ure o [illegible] 37.79 crore, Rs. [illegible] crore or 27.28 per cent was spent on revenue accoun [illegible] 17.38 crore or [illegible] per cent on capital account and the rest i.e. Rs. 10.10 cro [illegible] 26.73 per cent as lo[illegible]. Compared to the breakup of plan allocations (revis [illegible] for the year under these three heads the excess of expenditure was on capit [illegible] account, while the expenditure on revenue and loan account remained bel [illegible] fixed for the yea[illegible]

The analysis of the expenditure pattern given in Table 3 reveals th [illegible] crore or 61.86 per cent of the total expenditure incurred was in the natu [illegible] direct expenditure, Rs. 4.[illegible] or [illegible] per cent was in the form of [illegible] and subsidies with [illegible] condition of matching expenditure from the recipient [illegible] and Rs. 10.10 crore or 26.73 per cent was in the form [illegible] used und [illegible] development programmes through different [illegible]

[illegible] the expenditure policy of the Government has multi-farious effect [illegible]y of the State which [illegible] by analysing the patte [illegible]re. For this purpose the expenditure can be reclassified between [illegible] expenditure, capital expenditure [illegible] relating to change in [illegible] As per details given in Table [illegible] be observed that Rs. 17. [illegible] 47.[illegible]0 per cent of the total exp[illegible] the financial year under [illegible] the nature of direct capital formation in the economy of the State of R [illegible] the current expenditure a[illegible] relating to financial as [illegible] order of Rs. 9.91 crore or 2[illegible] per cent and Rs. 10.12 crore or 26.78 [illegible]

[illegible]ven to Rajasthan State Electricity Board [illegible] f funds to various sectors for augmenting their capital resources, it may be safely ssumed that in all 73.78 per cent of the total expenditure was intended for capital ormation only.

FINANCING OF THE PLAN FOR 1963-64

When the State's plan for the year 1963-64 was originally prepared, an outlay f Rs. 34.63 crore, with a ceiling of Rs. 34.50 crore was anticipated. Subsequently, he outlay was revised and placed at Rs. 38.35 crore. As against this, a sum of Rs. 37.79 crore was spent during the year 1963-64, of which the Central Government provided Rs. 34.51 crore (Rs. 29.88 crore in the form of loans and Rs. 4.63 crore as grants-in-aid), while the rest of the amount was financed by the State Government, which continued to raise the necessary funds through measures of additional taxation, contribution on revenue account, small savings and loans from the public, etc. The measures adopted for additional taxation during 1961-62 and 1962-63 yielded Rs. 3.45 crore during 1963-64 as against Rs. 3.3 crore during the preceding year. The balance on revenue account, however, came down to Rs. 1.51 crore in 1963-64 from Rs. 3.9 crore in 1962-63. The contribution on debt deposits, remittances and other miscellaneous capital receipts increased to Rs. 1.39 crore as compared to last year wherein it was Rs. (—) 3.6 crore. Small savings contributed Rs. 0.74 crore, which was 48 per cent higher than last year. Sectorwise details of State and Central share in expenditure on State Plan schemes are given in Table 6.

Besides, the Central Government incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1.52 crore on the centrally sponsored schemes fully financed by the Centre and Rs. 3.78 crore (as per available information) on various Central Plan Schemes operatin in the territory of Rajasthan. Thus the total amount spent in Rajasthan on various developmental schemes aggregated to Rs. 43.09 crore during the year 1963-64.

PRINCIPAL PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

The expenditure and investment in an economy reflect themselves in the form of creation of new assets, increased production and better social amenities put at the disposal of the community. During the year under review considerable progress was witnessed in all sectors of the economy. Keeping in view the objectives of the Third Plan to increase the agricultural production by about 32 per cent over the level of the production achieved at the end of the Second Plan, agricultural production programme received due attention and an additional production potential of 1.30 lakh tons of foodgrains, 0.16 lakh tons of oil seeds, 0.41 lakh bales of cotton and 1.59 lakh tons of sugarcane (Gur) was created during the year 1963-64. Besides, an irrigation potential of [illegible] lakh acres was created through various irrigation projects continued or taken up during the year. Under the Co-operation and Community Development programmes almost 29.2 per cent of the total rural families in the State according to 1961 census were brought under the co-operative fold while the entire State was covered under the Community Development programmes by the end of the year 1962. The total number of registered factories in the State increased from 1123 in 1962 to 1238 by the end of December, 1963. Few more licences were granted by the Government of India under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for setting up new industries in the State as well as for expansion of the existing units. The production of Cement, Sugar, Cotton Cloth, Cotton Yarn, Ball Bearings, Electric Meters, Glass and Salt in the State recorded an increase of 10.49, 5.38, 6.26, 15.08, 6.96, 8.87, 4.74 and 13.16 per cent respectively in 1963 over the level of production achieved in 1962. The production of minerals also maintained a steady progress during the year. The labour situation in the State was comparatively much better during the year under review. Despite an increase in the number of disputes resulting in stoppage of work, there was a fall in the number of workers involved and mandays lost in comparison to the previous year. With the increased availability of power from Bhakra and Chambal Hydel Projects, the electricity generated and purchased from adjoining States increased from 208.08 million kwh. in 1962 to 321.58 million kwh. in 1963. Similarly, the consumption of electricity in the State also rose from 121.55 million kwh. in 1962 to 136.53 million kwh. in 1963, thereby recording a rise of 8.90 per cent. The per capita consumption of electricity increased from 6.03 kwh. at the end of 1962 to 6.76 kwh. at the end of 1963. 128 rural and urban localities were electrified during the year as against 120 during 1962-63, thus bringing the total to 450 localities electrified till the end of the year under review. The progress under road development schemes was also noteworthy. 324 miles of roads were constructed and 364 miles of roads were improved during the year. The total road mileage in the State increased from 17730 in March, 1963 to 18504 in March, 1964. In the field of education, the percentages of school going children in the age group 6-11 years, 11-14 years and 14-17 years increased from 44.8, 20.0 and 9.5 respectively at the end of 1962-63 to 51.8, 19.8 and 9.4 respectively at the end of 1963-64. The intake capacity of the various training institutions, engineering colleges and polytechnics was raised to meet the growing demand of trained and technical personnel in the State. Similarly medical and health facilities were provided on an increasing scale by opening new dispensaries, primary health centres, family planning centres etc. and by adding beds in the existing institutions in the State. By the end of the year 1963-64 there were 332 Hospitals, 175 Primary Health Centres, 344 Dispensaries, 17 Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and 165 Family Planning Centres in the State and a total number of 12283 beds to serve the indoor patients. Besides, there were 19 Ayurved Hospitals, 1331 Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries and One

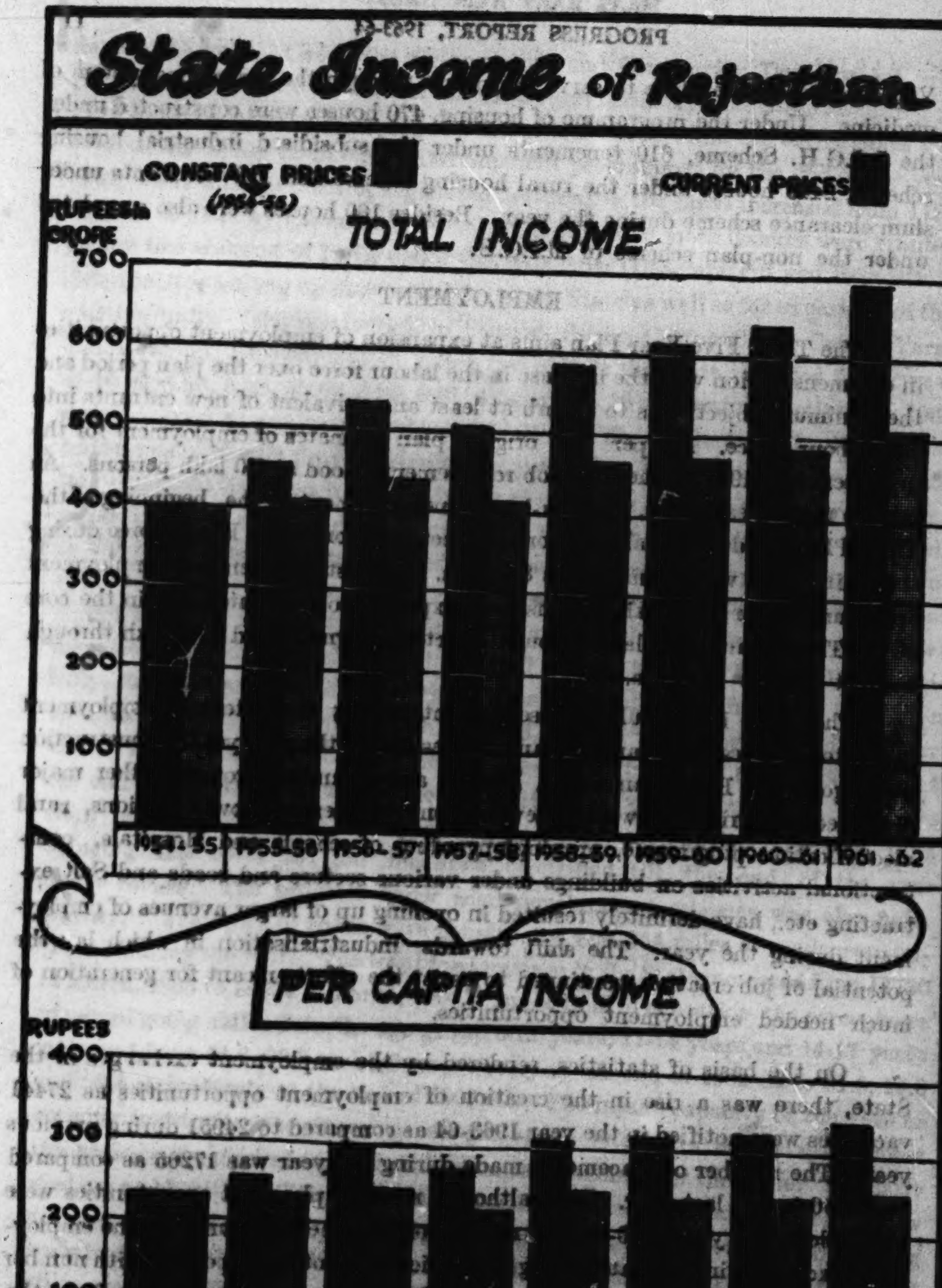
Yogic Centre in the State to serve the people through the indigenous system of medicine. Under the programme of housing, 470 houses were constructed under the L.I.G.H. Scheme, 610 tenements under the subsidised industrial housing scheme, 2443 houses under the rural housing scheme and 122 tenements under slum clearance scheme during the year. Besides 160 houses were also completed under the non-plan scheme of M.I.G.H.

EMPLOYMENT

The Third Five Year Plan aims at expansion of employment opportunities in commensuration with the increase in the labour force over the plan period and the minimum objective is to absorb at least an equivalent of new entrants into the labour force. As per the original plan estimates of employment for the quinquennium 1961-66 the total job requirements stood at 8.0 lakh persons. As per the revised estimates, the back-log of unemployment at the beginning of the Third Plan stood at 1.8 lakh persons and net addition to the labour force during the Third Plan was estimated at 8.5 lakh. Against this demand, employment opportunities for 6.85 lakh persons were expected to be created within the core of the Third Plan; 3.20 lakh through direct employment and 3.65 lakh through indirect efforts of Plan.

Though it is difficult to assess quantitatively the extent of employment generated as a result of various plan schemes during the year yet the construction work going on Rajasthan Canal, Bhakra and Chambal Projects, other major and medium irrigation works, development of thermal power stations, rural electrification programme, opening/upgrading of schools and Hospitals, constructional activities on buildings under various sectors and roads and Salt extracting etc., have definitely resulted in opening up of larger avenues of employment during the year. The shift towards industrialisation in which lay the potential of job creation, continued to assist the efforts meant for generation of much needed employment opportunities.

On the basis of statistics, rendered by the employment exchanges in the State, there was a rise in the creation of employment opportunities as 27441 vacancies were notified in the year 1963-64 as compared to 24951 during previous year. The number of placements made during the year was 17205 as compared to 16356 in the last year. Thus although more employment opportunities were available in the year 1963-64, the number of placements secured by the employment exchanges in the State during this period was not in proportion with number of vacancies notified to the exchanges. This is perhaps due to the fact that under the provision of Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, more vacancies were notified to the exchanges in the State but the same were not necessarily filled up through the exchanges, as the Act does not prescribe such compulsion. The total number of employment seekers regis-


State Income of Rajasthan
CONSTANT PRICES (1954-55)
CURRENT PRICES
RUPEES in CRORE
TOTAL INCOME
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
1954-55
1955-56
1956-57
1957-58
1958-59
1959-60
1960-61
1961-62
PER CAPITA INCOME
RUPEES
400
300
200
100
1954-55
1955-56
1956-57
1957-58
1958-59
1959-60
1960-61
1961-62

tered at various employment exchanges in the state during current year was 1.26 lakh.

The employment in public sector as indicated by the returns collected under the Employment Market Information Scheme, increased to 4.00 lakh persons at the end of 1963-64, as compared to 3.65 lakh persons at the end of previous year. Similarly employment in private sector rose to 0.83 lakh persons in the current year from 0.75 lakh persons in the previous year. The increase in employment in the private sector is attributable to expansion of cotton textile mills at Kishangarh, four new mining establishments in Alwar and initiation of Third shift of cotton textile mill at Pali, and in the public sector, it was mainly due to recruitment of teachers in educational institutions of the Government, Panchayat Samitis and Local Bodies, recruitment of casual labour for construction and salt extracting, recruitment for famine relief operation, foodgrains shop scheme in Jodhpur, recruitment by Railways in various divisions of state etc. As these conclusions have been arrived at on the basis of studies confined to certain broad categories of employers, these can only be taken as broad indicators of employment trend during the period.

Employment trend in urban sector is indicated by the Employment Exchanges, while no such information for rural areas was available so far. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics is conducting a survey of Rural Employment, Under-employment and unemployment and on the basis of data made available so far through this survey, unemployment does not appear to be prevalent on a wide scale in rural areas in Rajasthan. Bulk of the people in labour force are fully employed. Unemployment in the rural areas is not a serious problem. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics has also worked out the estimates of additional employment generated during first three years of the Third Plan viz. 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64, on the basis of norms adopted by Labour and Employment Division of the Planning Commission and adjusted to local conditions. The approach has been the two pronged one i.e., to assess the direct and indirect employment separately. The direct employment has further been classified into construction, continuing, state plan and non-plan activities (including private sector and central plan schemes). According to these estimates, the additional employment generated during 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 has been of the order of 1.49 lakh, 1.00 lakh and 0.83 lakh respectively as per details given below :—

ADDITIONAL EMPLOYMENT GENERATED

('000 No.)

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1. Additional Direct Employment	80	54	43
(a) Continuing employment	34	41	43
(i) Plan schemes..	16	18	19

	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
(*ii*) Non-plan schemes ..	18	23	24
(*b*) Construction employment ..	44	11	(—)2
(*c*) Central Plan schemes ..	2	2	2
2. Indirect Employment ..	69	46	40
(*a*) Outside agriculture ..	44	30	25
(*b*) In agriculture	25	16	15
TOTAL 1+2	149	100	83

Thus the total additional employment generated during first three years of the Third Plan is 3.32 lakh persons or 41.5 per cent of the employment opportunities expected to be created as per original outlay and about 48.47 per cent of the total employment opportunities expected to be created within the core of the Third Plan.

(e) BUILDING PROGRAMMES

Construction of buildings is of prime importance under a developing economy for providing accommodation to institutions and their personnel which are coming up with the increased tempo of development programmes in the State. Paucity of buildings in the State has been a great handicap in the implementation of various development programmes particularly in education, medical and public health, agriculture and industries sectors. Hence the need of constructing a number of buildings was felt and an amount of Rs. 89.04 lakh was allotted for the execution of building works through Public Works Department during the year 1963-64. This did not include construction work undertaken by the Irrigation, Power, Water Supply and Forest Departments. Against this allotment an expenditure of Rs. 100.80 lakh or 113.21 per cent of the total allotment was incurred during the year. In terms of percentages of expenditure to their respective allotments, the Scientific Department claimed the highest percentage of 150.00 and Community Development the lowest of 92.16. During the year under review building programmes were taken up or continued under Agriculture, Community Development, Animal Husbandry, Industries, Tourism, Scientific Department, Education, Medical and Public Health, Social Welfare and Labour and Labour Welfare sectors.

Under the agriculture sector, Rs. 6.55 lakh was spent against an allotment of Rs. 5.60 lakh. Four seed stores, 10 residential quarters, 2 office buildings, one Hostel, one shed for implements and 5 other miscellaneous buildings, besides a number of works at Agriculture College, Jobner and Udaipur were taken up during the year. 5 Higher Secondary and High Schools, 2 Middle Schools, 2 Colleges, 2 S.T.C. Schools, 2 Hostels, one library building, 6 residential quarters and 6 other miscellaneous buildings were completed in the Education sector. In addition to this, extension work in several educational buildings was done and the construction of Sawai Mansingh Stadium at Jaipur was also taken up. The expenditure on buildings under education sector amounted to Rs. 32.02 lakh against an allotment of Rs. 27.50 lakh. Under Medical and Public Health programmes 2 hospitals, 4 dispensaries, 8 primary health centres, 12 residential quarters and 2 hostels buildings, were completed during the year, involving an expenditure of Rs. 33.09 lakh against an allotment of Rs. 30.19 lakh. 24 sheds in the industrial estate (8-B type, 8-D type and 8-E type) were completed during the year and the construction of road work was also taken up in almost all the industrial estates. The construction of factory buildings and residential quarters at Sodium Sulphate Factory, Deedwana was also taken up during the year. Thus an amount of Rs 10.10 lakh was spent under industries sector against an allotment of Rs. 9.40 lakh. Under the Industrial Housing Scheme, 72 tenements were completed during the year and water supply, sanitary and electric supply works were completed in 352 tenements at different places in the State. The construction of buildings for industrial training institutes and for housing the technical training centres situated at various places was also taken up and one industrial training institute building and 1 workshop were completed during the year, besides other extension work at Industrial Institutes at Jodhpur, Jaipur, Udaipur, Kota and Ajmer. 3 Museum buildings at Jaipur, Ajmer and Jodhpur were either repaired or renovated involving an expenditure of Rs. 0.33 lakh against an allotment of Rs. 0.22 lakh. Under the Labour and Labour welfare schemes, the construction of 2 Labour welfare centres was completed and one dispensary and 4 residential quarters under E.S.I. Scheme were completed during the year. Under the programme of providing better facilities at sites of tourist interest in the State one canteen for tourists was completed at Amber and the construction of another canteen at Chittorgarh was in hand. The rest houses at Pushkar and Mt. Abu were also completed during the year. One hostel building was completed for providing accommodation to students of the backward classes during the year under review. In addition to the above programmes one main building and a hostel for orientation training centre at Udaipur was constructed on the banks of Fatehsagar lake. In addition to the Building construction activities of the Public Works Department, some residential houses were also constructed under the Low Income Group Housing, Rural Housing, Slum Clearance and Middle Income group Housing schemes operated in various districts of the State during the year.

The total expenditure incurred during the first three years of plan, by the Public Works Department on buildings under various sectors, amounted to Rs. 573.15 lakh.

(f) TRAINING PROGRAMMES

The shortage of technical personnel and inadequate provision for imparting technical know-how to the people engaged in various development programmes, retarded their speedy growth. The Third Plan of the State provided for training programmes in various fields viz. Agriculture, Community Development, Animal Husbandry, Co-operation, Education, Medical, Industries, Engineering, Labour and Labour Welfare etc. During the first three years of the plan period, an expenditure of Rs. 375.38 lakh was incurred on various training schemes in the State. During 1963-64, an expenditure of Rs. 69.57 lakh or 84.30% of the revised outlay of Rs. 82.53 lakh was incurred, of which 14.53% was spent in the first quarter 17.28% in the Second quarter, 19.85% in the third quarter and 46.34% during the fourth quarter. The highest expenditure amounting to 29.38 per cent of the total expenditure was incurred on Education followed in order by Agricultural production (24.88%), Modern Medicine (10.23%), Labour and Labour Welfare (9.60%), Co-operation (7.98%), Panchayati Raj (7.24%), Industries 3.77%), Forests (3.06%), Animal Husbandry (2.77%), and Ayurved (1.09%).

To meet the shortage trained technical personnel in the field of Agriculture, the Agricultural University established during 1962-63 was further strengthened. During the year under review 968 students appeared in various examinations from pre-university to post graduation courses and in all 660 students passed. Under the scheme of extension training, five gram Sevak Training Centres established earlier continued to impart training to Gram Sevaks. 406 Gram Sevaks were trained during the year and refresher training to 132 Gram Sevaks was also imparted. In view of the decision taken by the Government to abolish the posts of Gram Sevikas, two Gram Sevika Training Centres established earlier were utilised for imparting training to lady teachers. 193 students appeared in various examinations from 1st year B.V.Sc. and A.H. to final year examinations in the college of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Bikaner of which 130 students passed. 122 Graduates and 18 Post-Graduates in Agriculture and 47 Graduates in Veterinary science qualified in their respective examinations. Training to 168 stockmen and compounders was imparted at Sheep and Wool Training School, Jodhpur, 1 Soil Conservation Officer, 8 Forest Rangers, 29 Foresters and 154 Forest Guards were trained under various training schemes by Forest Department so as to equip them in techniques of preservation and development of forests.

In co-operative sector, training was imparted to officials and non-officials i.e. office bearers, managing committee members and prospective members of co-operative institutions. In all 64063 candidates were trained in 1963-64 as against 55336 in 1962-63. Besides the subordinate personnel of the Department viz. Assistant Inspectors, Managers of Service societies and Large size societies also continued to receive the training at co-operative training school located at Jodhpur and Bharatpur. With the introduction of democratic decentralisation, the need for imparting training to the members of Panchayat Samitis and Secretaries of the Panchayats in Community Development and extension methods felt. 10 Panchayati Raj Adhyayan Kendras established in the preceding years continued to function during the year under review and 348 Panchayat Samiti members, 529 Panchayat Secretaries, 1378 Chairman/members of Nyaya Panchayats, 1884 Up-Sarpanchas and 1668 Panchas received training at these institutions.

In the field of industries, five cluster type training centres established during 1961-62 at Sanganer, Nagaur, Lalgarh, Kaithun and Nathdwara with an intake capacity of 60 each, imparted training to 212 persons during the year. 46 persons were trained in leather technology at Leather Training Institute, Jaipur. One service-cum-training centre for ceramics established at Alwar during last year continued to function. Under the scheme of craftsman training, three new industrial training centres were set up at Sriganganagar, Ratangarh and Khetri in the year 1963-64, bringing the total number of centres to 14. In all 1363 candidates were registered in these institutes out of which 663 successfully completed various training courses. Besides five accelerated training centres were started during the year.

In the field of social services, training facilities for teaching staff were expanded. 58 teachers training institutions in the State provided training to 6960 students during the year 1963-64 as compared to 6120 students during the preceding year. In the field of technical education two engineering colleges one each at Jodhpur and Pilani provided Degree courses in different branches of engineering viz. civil, mechanical electrical and mining. 7 Polytechnics at Ajmer, Alwar, Jodhpur, Kota, Udaipur (2) and Bikaner continued to provide facilities for diploma courses. Total intake capacity of these polytechnics during the year 1963-64 was 940 of which 881 seats were filled in.

To meet the shortage of qualified doctors, 178 students were admitted at S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur against the intake capacity of 170 students. 151 Dais, 74 Auxiliary Nurses and Midwives, 175 compounders were trained. 13 Students were admitted for radiographers training. Besides 41 persons were trained for Sanitary Inspectors. In the Ayurvedic sector 112 compounders and nurses were trained.

In the field of statistics, in-service training and refreshers' course training was imparted to National Sample Survey Staff and progress Assistants deputed in Panchayat Samitis. The officers Training School, Jaipur continued to impart training to the candidates directly recruited for Rajasthan Administrative Service and Rajasthan Accounts Services. Likewise candidates directly recruited for Rajasthan Police Service continued to receive training at Police Training School, Kishangarh.

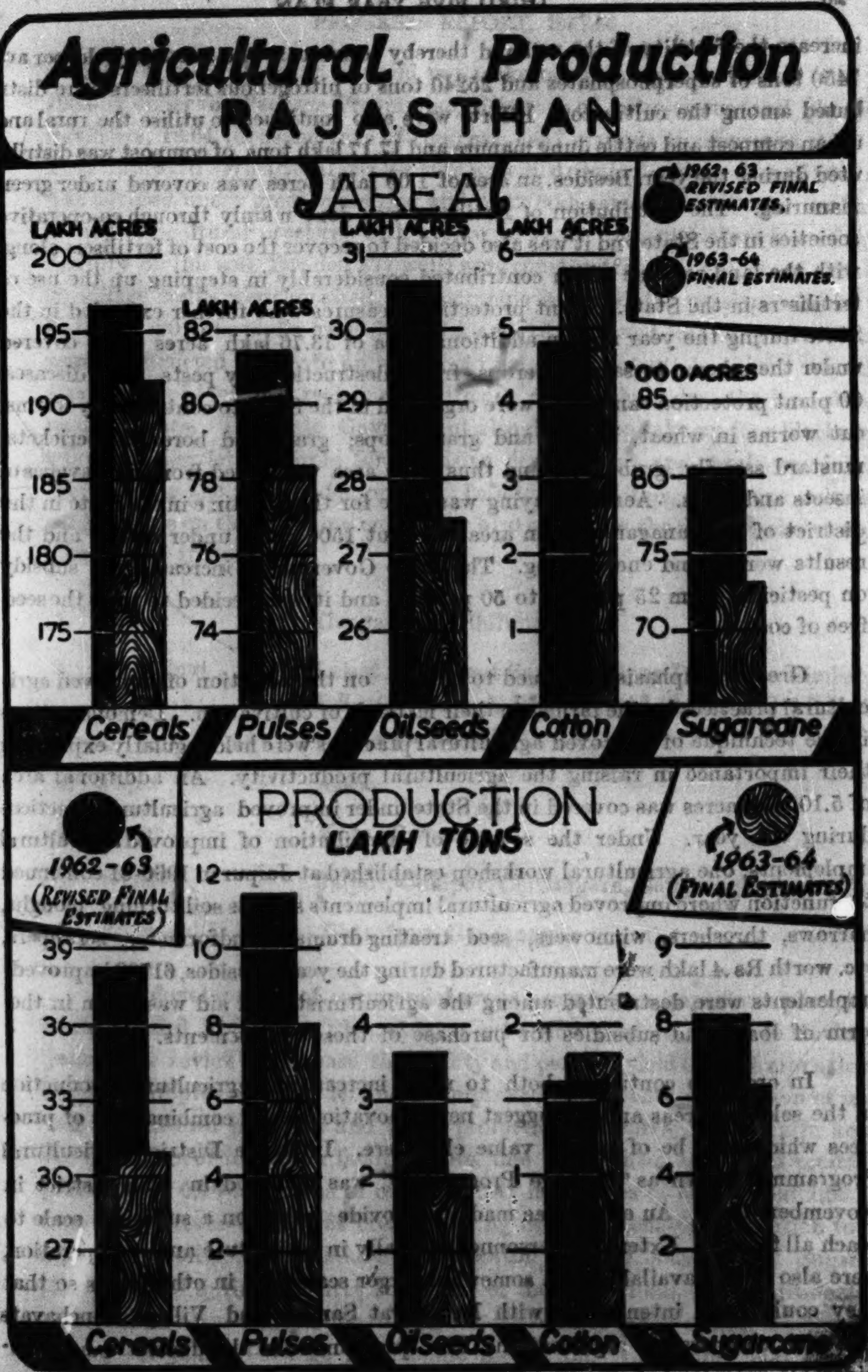
STATE PLAN SCHEMES

I. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES

(1) AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Agriculture is the mainstay of the State's economy. The significance of agriculture as a starting point for the promotion and furtherance of economic growth in the developing countries has been recognised more and more in recent times. Our development policy, therefore, is increasingly dedicated to the solution of agricultural problems. In Rajasthan, majority of the State's population depends on agriculture and other allied primary occupations for its livelihood and this sector alone contributes almost 47.84 percent towards the total State income. High priority has, therefore, been accorded to the programmes of agricultural production in the Third Five Year Plan of the State alike the previous plans so that not only self-sufficiency in food production is attained at the State level, but a sizeable surplus is created for exporting to the deficit States. Besides, the increased emphasis on industrial development also calls upon increase in production of cash crops to provide raw materials for resource based industries. The Third Plan of the State aims at increasing the agricultural production by about 32 percent over the level of production obtained at the end of Second Plan. Keeping this aim in view, it has been envisaged to create an additional production potential of 15 lakh tons of foodgrains, 1.50 lakh tons of oilseeds, 1.52 lakh bales of cotton and 1.00 lakh tons of sugarcane (Gur) by the end of the plan period through extensive as well as intensive methods of cultivation.

The principal technical programmes for increasing agricultural production are:—(*i*) irrigation, (*ii*) soil conservation, dry farming and land reclamation, (*iii*) supply of fertilisers and manures, (*iv*) seed multiplication and distribution, (*v*) plant protection, (*vi*) better ploughs, improved agricultural implements and adoption of scientific agricultural practices. During the year 1963-64, multiplication and distribution of improved seed was continued through the establishment of seed farms and stores. Two seed multiplication farms of 100 acres each were set up in the year, raising the total number of farms in the State to 42. 4.80 lakh maunds of improved seeds were distributed during the year as compared to 3.90 lakh maunds distributed during the last year. An additional area of 11.21 lakh acres was covered under improved seeds distribution programme, of which 7 76 lakh acres was under food crops, 0.32 lakh acres under oil seeds, 1.26 lakh acres under cotton and 1.87 lakh acres under sugarcane. Efforts were continued to popularise the use of chemical fertilisers and manures with a view to


Agricultural Production
RAJASTHAN
AREA
LAKH ACRES
200
195
190
185
180
175
LAKH ACRES
82
80
78
76
74
LAKH ACRES
31
30
29
28
27
26
LAKH ACRES
6
5
4
3
2
1
1962-63 REVISED FINAL ESTIMATES.
1963-64 FINAL ESTIMATES.
'000 ACRES
85
80
75
70
Cereals
Pulses
Oilseeds
Cotton
Sugarcane
PRODUCTION
LAKH TONS
1962-63 (REVISED FINAL ESTIMATES)
1963-64 (FINAL ESTIMATES)
39
36
33
30
27
12
10
8
6
4
2
4
3
2
1
2
1
9
8
6
4
2
Cereals
Pulses
Oilseeds
Cotton
Sugarcane

increase the fertility of the soil and thereby to increase the average yield per ac 7450 tons of superphosphates and 25240 tons of nitrogenous fertilisers were distri buted among the cultivators. Efforts were also continued to utilise the rural an urban compost and cattle dung manure and 17.17 lakh tons of compost was distrib uted during the year. Besides, an area of 1.09 lakh acres was covered under green manuring. The distribution of fertilisers was done mainly through co-operative societies in the State and it was also decided to recover the cost of fertilisers alongwith the land revenue which contributed considerably in stepping up the use of fertilisers in the State. Plant protection measures were further extended in the State during the year and an additional area of 13.76 lakh acres was covered under the scheme to save the crops from destruction by pests and diseases. 60 plant protection campaigns were organised in the State to control army worms, cut worms in wheat, barley and gram crops; gram pad borer, field crickets, mustard saw fly, grubs, etc. and thus large area was saved from the ravages of insects and pests. Aerial spraying was done for the first time in the State in the district of Ganganagar over an area of about 1500 acres under cotton and the results were found encouraging. The State Government increased the subsidy on pesticides from 25 percent to 50 per cent and it was decided to treat the seed free of cost.

Greater emphasis continued to be laid on the adoption of improved agricultural practices by the farmer in their methods of cultivation. Demonstrations in the technique of improved agricultural practices were held regularly explaining their importance in raising the agricultural productivity. An additional area of 5.10 lakh acres was covered in the State under improved agricultural practices during the year. Under the scheme of distribution of improved agricultural implements, one agricultural workshop established at Jaipur in 1960-61 continued to function where improved agricultural implements such as soil turning ploughs, harrows, threshers, winnowers, seed treating drums bundformers, scrappers, etc. worth Rs .4 lakh were manufactured during the year. Besides, 61762 improved implements were destributed among the agriculturists and aid was given in the form of loans and subsidies for purchase of these implements.

In order to contribute both to rapid increase in agricultural production in the selected areas and to suggest new innovations and combinations of practices which may be of special value elsewhere. Intensive District Agricultural Programme known as "Package Programme" was launched in Pali district in November, 1960. An effort was made to provide credit on a sufficient scale to reach all farmers. Extension personnel, specially in agriculture and co-operation, were also made available on a somewhat larger scale than in other areas so that they could work intensively with Panchayat Samitis and Village Panchayats and with co-operative organisations. The programme in the district made considerable progress but due to acute famine conditions prevailing in the district during the last two years, it could not make much headway. During the year 1963-64 under the Package Programme, 1014 tons of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilisers, 18.64 thousand tons of compost, 4487 maunds of improved seeds and 1100 improved agricultural implements were distributed and an area of 864 acres was covered under green manuring and 2.32 lakh acres was brought under improved agricultural practices with a view to assist the cultivators in raising the fertility of the soil. Besides, 877 wells were constructed, 4551 wells were deepened, 33 village tanks were repaired, 120 pumping sets and 42 persian wheels were installed, 20 tube wells were deepened and 19 thousand feet of pucca channels were constructed to create an additional irrigation potential. About two thousand acres of land was reclaimed and made culturable under the land development schemes. The State Government also decided to take up four blocks in the adjoining district of Sirohi for intensive development and work was initiated there during the year under review. In addition to this, intensive cultivation programmes on the following crops were also started in the district shown against them during the year:

1. Cotton	Ganganagar, Bhilwara.
2. Groundnut	Lalsot Panchayat Samiti (Jaipur District), Nimbahera P.S. (Chittorgarh District) and Chhoti Sadri P.S. (Chittorgarh District).
3. Bajra	Alwar
4. Jowar	Kota, Jhalawar.
5. Wheat	Jaipur, Udaipur, Chittorgarh, Ganganagar, and Bikaner.
6. Rape and Mustard	Bharatpur, Ganganagar.

The development of commercial crops occupies an important place in the State's Third Five Year Plan. Efforts were continued to be made during the year under review to increase the quality and per acre yield of these crops through supply of improved seeds, fertilisers, improved implements, application of improved agricultural practices and plant protection measures, extension in acreage and provision of irrigation facilities, etc. due to which an additional production potential of 0.16 lakh tons of oilseeds, 0.41 lakh bales of cotton and 1.56 lakh tons of sugarcane (Gur) was created during the year 1963-64 in addition to 0.53 lakh tons of oilseeds, 0.58 lakh bales of cotton and 1.73 lakh tons of Sugarcane (Gur) created during the first two years of the Third Plan. An additional area of 0.20 lakh acres under oilseeds and 0.45 lakh acres under cotton was covered during the year. Package programme for cotton, Groundnut and Rape and Mustard were started in the districts mentioned above during the year.

Under the programme of horticulture development, seven fruit nurseries established earlier in 1961-62 continued to function and a progeny orchard set up at Kota was maintained during the year under review. An area of 2.49 thousand acres was covered under new orchards and 0.14 thousand acres of old orchards were rejuvenated. Besides, 10.81 thousand fruit/vegetable plants were distributed during the year. It was also decided to take up intensive cultivation of vegetables and quick growing fruits near about the cities and Jaipur, Alwar, Kota, Ajmer and Udaipur cities were selected for this purpose during the year. One private mechanised farm of the State won the highest number of awards in the All India Citrus Show during the year.

The importance of agricultural research and education cannot be over emphasised in a programme of intensive agricultural development. During the year under review five regional research stations and sub-stations established earlier continued to function and were strengthened.

The coverage of agro-economic research, statistics and land use planning was also expanded to facilitate analytical studies on various agricultural complexes. The laboratories established earlier were maintained and the agricultural information organisation continued to disseminate agricultural information to the cultivators through printed literature, talks and All India Radio for the advancement of agricultural education and research. The University of Udaipur established earlier continued to promote agricultural education through its affiliated colleges, viz. S. K. N. Government College of Agriculture, Jobner and Rajasthan College of Agriculture, Udaipur. Under the scheme of extension education, five gram sevak training centres established earlier continued to function and 406 Gram Sevaks were trained during the year. Besides, 132 Gram Sewaks were imparted refresher training. In view of the decision of the Government to abolish the post of Gram Sevikas, two Gram Sevika Training Centres established earlier were utilised for imparting training to lady teachers during the year.

Under the programme of land development, measures were taken to reclaim the culturable waste lands and to increase the area under double cropping. An additional area of 1.30 lakh acres of marginal lands was reclaimed during the year and double cropping was further extended over an area of 0.16 lakh acres. Besides, an area of 8.00 lakh acres was estimated to have been brought under 'Med Bundi'. All these measures are estimated to have contributed to an additional food production of 89.81 thousand tons during the year.

The scheme of consolidation of holdings was taken up as an integral part of the Grow More Food Compaign as the fragmentation accompanied with subdivision of holdings makes the existing holdings all the more disadvantageous or cultivation. During the year 1963-64 an area of 5.98 lakh acres was consolidated as against the annual target of 2.50 lakh acres. Thus, by the end of the year under review an area of 23.18 lakh acres of land was consolidated against the total Third Plan target of 15.00 lakh acres. In addition to this, an area of 1.08 lakh acres was consolidated in the Rajasthan canal commanded area during the year. The work relating to recovery of fee was also continued during the year and an amount of Rs. 3.70 lakh was collected through the revenue staff.

The impact of these inputs has reflected in the increase in acreage and production of various crops as given in Table No.18. During the year under review an additional production potential of 2.75 lakh tons of foodgrains, 0.16 lakh tons of oilseeds, 0.41 lakh bales of cotton and 1.56 lakh tons of sugarcane (Gur) was estimated to have been created against the revised targets of 3.52 lakh tons of foodgrains, 0.35 lakh tons of oilseeds, 0.34 lakh bales of cotton and 2.00 lakh tons of sugarcane. The acreage and production under the various crops during the year 1963-64 as compared to the last year was as follows :—

Crops	1962-63 (Revised estimates)		1963-64 (Final estimates)	
	Area (lakh acres)	Production (lakh tons/ bales)	Area (lakh acres)	Production (lakh tons/ sales.)
1. Cereals ..	196.64	38.23	191.53	30.91
2. Pulses ..	81.33	11.46	78.28	8.09
3. Oilseeds ..	30.65	3.58	27.46	1.95
4. Cotton ..	4.79	1.60	5.78	1.84
5. Sugarcane	0.81	8.14	0.73	6.32

The general decline in production was attributed to famine and draught conditions which prevailed in many parts of the State during the year. The revised index of agricultural production for all commodities (with the average of four years i.e. 1952-53 to 1955-56 as base) declined from 146.56 in 1961-62 to 137.90 in 1962-63.

(II) MINOR IRRIGATION

The crops grown in the State mostly depend on the incidence of rainfall which is so erratic and low that sometimes the entire crops fail and relief measures have to be undertaken. The necessity of minor irrigation schemes is, therefore, paramount to increase the irrigation potential. The principal advantages of minor irrigation works are that they can be executed quickly, entail small outlays and there is only a short lag between their completion and the realisation of benefits. Moreover, they can be undertaken at the initiative of individuals and small groups and offer scope for participation by the community. The Third Plan of the State has, therefore, laid greater emphasis on minor irrigation schemes, which are expected to create an additional irrigation potential of 4.70 lakh acres by the end of the plan period. The State made a provision of Rs. 670.00 lakh for minor irrigation in the Third Plan, out of which Rs. 489.23 lakh or 73.02% of the original outlay was spent during the first three years of the plan.

During the year 1963-64, minor irrigation schemes were implemented in the State through the Agriculture Department, Irrigation Department and the Development Department through the agency of Panchayat Samitis. An amount of Rs. 105.00 lakh was originally provided during the year which was later raised to Rs. 243.69 lakh in the revised final allocations. Against this, an amount of Rs. 243.60 lakh or 99.98% was spent during the year under review. Of this amount about 68.54% was spent in the fourth quarter alone.

Under the schemes implemented by the Agriculture Department through the agency of the Panchayat Samitis, 10946 new wells, 77 tube wells, 452 small tanks and 77363 yds. of pacca channels were constructed, 20126 old wells were deepened, 1388 diesel engines, generating sets and electric motors were supplied and 1895 persian wheels were installed during the year as a result of which an additional area of 1.01 lakh acres was brought under irrigation. The Department advanced a loan of Rs. 19.77 lakh to the Rajasthan Underground Water Board during the year for continuing its activities of striking water in rocky areas and for construction of private and State tube wells. The Agriculture Department also placed a sum of Rs. 110.10 lakh at the disposal of the various Panchayat Samitis in the State for augmenting their minor irrigation programmes.

The Irrigation Department also continued its programme of construction of flow works. In all 18 works were completed during the year bringing the total to 52 completed works by the end of the current year during Third Plan period. Besides, 70 works were in progress at the end of the year. The total area irrigated by these works was of the order of 1.50 lakh acres. Further minor irrigation facilities were also developed by the Panchayat Samitis under the Community Development Programme for which an amount of Rs. 33.83 lakh was spent during the year. The Assistant Engineers (C. D.) posted at various district headquartes continued to provide technical assistance to the Panchayat Samitis under this programme.

(III) SOIL CONSERVATION

One of the principal reasons for low productivity in agriculture in some parts of the State is the progressive deterioration of soil due to erosion. Controlling the soil erosion and restoring the productivity of the land eroded by wind, water and deforestation has, therefore, engaged the concerted attention of the planners and it has been proposed to cover an area of 10.55 lakh acres under soil conservation measures during the Third Plan period. The scheme s being implemented by Agriculture Department in agricultural lands and y the Forest Department in the forest areas. An amount of Rs. 140.00 lakh vas provided in the Third Plan of the State for soil conservation schemes, out f which Rs. 50.50 lakh or 36.07 per cent of the original outlay was spent in the irst three years of the plan. During the year 1963-64 an amount of Rs. 12.88 akh was spent by the Agriculture Department and Rs. 12.00 lakh by the Forest Department under this scheme.

Soil and moisture conservation measures were continued in the State on a arge scale during the year. Contour bunding was done over an area of 14.90 housand acres in agricultural land against the target of 14.00 thousand acres, nd soil conservation measures were undertaken in 0.93 thousand acres of hilly areas and 26.36 thousand acres of desert areas against the target of 0.75 thousand acres and 15.00 thousand acres respectively. With a view to raise the production of rain-fed crops in the State, dry farming was introduced in 2.50 lakh acres of bunded and other areas. Besides, 1.22 thousand acres were eclaimed under the scheme of reclamation of saline and alkaline soils and the two dry farming demonstration centres established earlier at Jodhpur and Ajmer continued to function. In addition, an area of 4.25 lakh acres was covered under field bunding and levelling programme of the Agriculture Department. Soil and land use survey was undertaken in 2.88 lakh acres in the Rajasthan Canal Commanded area.

Under the schemes operated by the Forest Department, 907 acres of land was covered under afforestation and pasture improvement programme and trees, shrubs and grasses were planted in an area of 250 acres for fixation of sand dunes and protection of villages and river banks. Shelter belts through plantation along roads, created in the previous years, were maintained and soil conservation measures were taken in 27340 acres of hilly areas and 1275 acres of ravine areas.

The Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur continued to conduct coordinated land research and regional survey for effective utilisation of physical, livestock and human resources of the desert area. Besides, research in pasture development, soil conservation in catchment areas in river valley projects and demonstrations in dry farming were also continued under the centrally sponsored schemes outside the State Plan ceiling.

(IV) ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Development of Animal Husbandry is an integral part of a sound system of diversified agriculture. The integration of farming with animal husbandry is essential for the fuller utilisation of farm by-products, maintenance of soil fertility, fuller employment for agriculturists and increase in rural incomes.

According to livestock census, 1961, there were 171.58 lakh farm animals i Rajasthan, of which the cattle numbered 131.40 lakh and buffaloes 40.18 lakh There were, in addition 73.59 lakh sheep, 80.52 lakh goats, 0.41 lakh other animals and 7.18 lakh poultry. In order to improve the lot of the cattle wealth o the State as well as to increase the supply of milk, meat and egg, it was proposed in the State's Third Five Year Plan to develop feed and fodder faciliti to improve cattle breeds and to protect them against epidemic and othe diseases. It was also proposed to organise marketing of animal products and to promote research and education in veterinary science and to expand th existing training facilities. The State made a provision of Rs. 471.60 lakh i the Third Plan for this Head of development, out of which Rs. 112.90 lakh or 23.97 per cent were spent till the end of the year 1963-64. During the year 1963-64 an expenditure of Rs. 41.25 lakh or 96.40 per cent of the revised outlay of 42.79 lakh was incurred. The highest expenditure was booked in the fourth quarter of the year being 55.35 per cent of the total. The scheme of eradication of rinderpest alone shared almost 21.36 per cent of the total expenditure during the year.

Rajasthan has a sizeable number of well defined breeds of cattle and other livestock. The Animal Husbandry Department is striving hard towards the over-all improvement of its livestock through the implementation of various breeding programmes and also by purchases and distribution of pedigreed sires. The department is maintaining five cattle breeding farms and 212 bulls were distributed by these institutions during the year to upgrade the local stock. The scheme of purchase and subsidy to male calves and bull premium schemes were implemented through the Panchayat Samitis. 464 calves were purchased and premium for 232 bull calves was given. An amount of Rs. 1.94 lakh and Rs. 0.78 lakh respectively was transferred to Panchayat Samitis under these schemes. In order to meet the immediate need of superior germ plasm, artificial insemination work was intensified. The department is running 16 key village centres, 2 urban artificial insemination centres at Bharatpur and Udaipur, 1 semen collection centre at Ajmer, 1 in-service training centre at Jaipur and 16 A. I. centres in the panchayat samitis. During the year under review, these institutions performed 27176 inseminations (15373 A. I. and 11803 N. S.) and treated 1648 cases for sterility. In order to tackle the problem of scrub males, the department is running a mass castration scheme. Two teams functioning under this scheme at Pali and Jaipur castrated 14055 scrub male animals. Besides, the veterinary Hospitals and dispensaries, key village and A. I. centres also castrated 189349 animals during the year. To stimulate the interest of the breeders, 13 cattle fairs and 5 cattle shows were also organised by the department during the year wherein handsome prizes were awarded to persons who brought the best animals.

Under the scheme of camel development, a camel Breeding farm had been started at Bikaner with the object of supplying stud camels for breed improvement. Under Piggery Development, the Piggery Development Unit at Bassi (Jaipur) distributed 180 young pigs to the breeders at very nominal rates. In order to upgrade the local breed of goats and to enhance the milk production, the department distributed 17 bucks to the public for breeding purposes during the year. For the development of poultry in the State, 2 central Poultry farms at Tonk and Jodhpur and 1 poultry extension centre at Alwar continued to function during the year. These institutions together produced 1.70 lakh eggs during the year out of which 0.95 lakh eggs were hatched, 0.05 lakh eggs were sold to various poultry keepers and 0.70 lakh eggs were sold for table purposes. Besides, 35629 improved birds were distributed for upgrading of village poultry during the year under review, 8 funki incubators were installed in these institutions as a result of which hatching operations could be undertaken more briskly. Four poultry shows were held at Pushkar (Ajmer), Nagaur, Jhalawar and Gogameri (Ganganagar) and about 836 quintals of feed was sold to the poultry keepers under the scheme of popularising ready to feed balanced poultry food.

Under the programme of Gaushala development 8 Gaushalas continued to be developed. At the close of the year, 39 gaushalas were receiving grant-in-aid from the Government. These institutions provided 330 bulls and male calves to various agencies for breeding purposes and 544 bullocks for working purposes. Besides, 2300 quintals of milk was made available for sale to the public by these gaushalas. 79 male calves were reared at these gaushalas on subsidy and the State Federation of Gaushalas was provided with a subsidy of Rs. 5000/- during the year. Four existing Gosadans in the State continued to function and they collected 720 invalid cattle during the year.

Feeding of livestock is an important aspect of Animal Husbandry. Unless the livestock is fed properly and adequately, it will result in stunted growth, enhanced mortality percentage and decreased milk production. A feed and fodder development programme is, therefore, in operation in the State since 1958. During the year under report, the scheme continued to function in the districts of Ajmer, Alwar, Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Jhalawar, Jodhpur, Nagaur and Sikar. Pasture improvement operations continued on three 100 acre plots at Government cattle breeding farms at Bassi, Ramsar and Alwar. During the year, four more 10 acre pasture demonstration plots were taken up at Bhinai, Masuda, Ramgarh and Bikaner in addition to the existing 19 plots. Seeds amounting to 12962 kilograms of different grasses and 2.26 lakh root slips of Hybrid Napier were distributed for further propagation and 20 persons were sent for training at the Central Arid Zone Research Station at Jodhpur.

Under the programme of Animal Husbandry Eduction, Research and Training, the Rajasthan College of Veterinary Science at Bikaner continued to function during the year. The College was transferred under the administrative control of the University of Udaipur. Besides, the Compounders and Stockmen Training School and the inservice Training Centre at Jaipur continued to provide training to the inservice personnel about the latest developments in the field of veterinary science in relation to Animal Husbandry and A. I. techniques. During the year under report, the former imparted training to 87 compounders, 66 stockmen and 15 Livestock Inspectors while the latter trained 12 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and 34 stockmen. In the field of research, investigations were conducted in the sphere of livestock diseases by the Disease Investigation Officer and one more laboratory was established at Jaipur to find out common diseases prevelant among poultry, investigating their causes and to find out suitable preventive measures. 31 Officers were deputed for training outside the State for different periods, while 78 officers were imparted training at various institutes within the State during the year.

The year under review witnessed acute draught conditions in the erstwhile divisions of Bikaner, Jodhpur and Ajmer resulting in heavy migration of livestock for finding pasture in neighbouring districts or States. The Animal Husbandry Department played its part in mitigating the sufferings of the affected people by providing veterinary aid facilities on all migrating routes and to collect breeding bulls distributed by the department at the nearest veterinary hospitals by providing subsidy @Rs. 30/- per bull per month for maintenance.

(V) DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY

The Dairying and Milk Supply Programme in the State have been directed towards collection of surplus milk from rural areas on an organised basis and the development of an assured supply of good quality milk and milk products at reasonable prices to the consumers. The Third Plan of the State envisaged to start a co-operative rural creamery and to take up two milk supply schemes, one at Jodhpur and the other at Udaipur, besides completing the Jaipur Milk Supply Scheme. Besides, two additional ghee grading stations were also proposed to be established in addition to providing loans for purchase of milk animals and simple appliances for milk production. The State made a provision of Rs. 69.00 lakh in its Third Five Year Plan for these schemes, out of which Rs. 22.09 lakh or 32.01 per cent were spent in the first three years of the plan. During the year 1963-64, an expenditure of Rs. 14.07 lakh or 72.71 per cent of the revised allotment of Rs. 19.35 lakh was incurred, bulk of which was spent on the completion of the Jaipur Milk Supply Scheme alone.

The Jaipur Milk Supply Scheme was taken-up in the year 1959-60 as a part of the Second Plan. Initially, the scheme was proposed to handle 5550 litres of milk per day. But with the financial assistance received from the Government of New-Zealand, its capacity was raised to 20,000 litres daily. During the year under review, imported equipments, viz. Pasteuriser, Bottle washing and filling machine, Refrigeration equipment, etc. were received under the assistance programme and other machines for steam generation, ice making, can washing, ghee manufacture, etc. were installed. As a prelude to the full-fledged scheme, a pilot milk supply scheme was started in April, 1963, so as to gain experience in milk collection, transportation, marketing, management of labour, accounts, etc. Under this scheme, 3,04,637 litres of milk was collected and supplied to the public in Jaipur city during the year. The existing four ghee grading stations located at Alwar, Jodhpur, Jaipur and Bikaner continued to function. These centres graded 620 quintals of ghee, butter and oil during the year and earned a revenue of Rs. 14584, as the grading charges Besides, one survey party set-up earlier at Jaipur for milk survey and statistical research also continued to function during the year.

(vi) FORESTS

Forests play an important role in an economy like ours where agriculture still predominates. Development of forest resources is an integral part of the programme for optimum land utilisation. Forests have important protective as well as productive functions. They not only supply timber, fuel, fodder and a variety of other products but also have a moderating influence against floods and erosion and also help to maintain the soil fertility. A number of industries such as construction, furniture, paper, rayon, plywood, matches, resin, tanning, etc., depend on the forests for supply of raw materials. Development of forestry and forest industries is also essential for raising the living standards of the tribal people who generally inhabit in the forest areas.

The Third Five Year Plan of the State has laid down an elaborate programme for the development of forests and forest resources. An amount of Rs. 245.00 lakh was provided for the forest sector in the Third Plan, out of which, Rs. 90.12 lakh or 36.78 percent was spent till the end of the year under review. Rs. 27.34 lakh were spent during the year 1963-64 against the revised final allocation of Rs. 29.80 lakh thus achieving 91.74 percent of the financial target for the year. The highest expenditure i. e. Rs. 14.12 lakh or 51.65 percent of the total expenditure was booked during the fourth quarter alone. The scheme of economic plantation shared 35.48 percent of the total expenditure during the year. In terms of physical achievement quick growing species were sown on 500 acres of land. 400 acres of land was brought under irrigated mulberry plantation, bringing the total to 2000 acres. Similarly, 100 acres of land was brought under babul and sissu plantations bringing the total to 1400 acres. Besides, this, 300 acres of ravine land was reclaimed and 100 acres of bare hills were afforested. An area of 480 sq. miles was demarcated and settled during the year for management of the forests on scientific lines. One new working plan was also prepared for scientific management and control of the forests. Under the scheme of rehabilitation of degraded forests, an area of 49034 acres was covered and regeneration plots were raised therein. 1720 acres of forest land was covered under the scheme of grazing and pasture improvement for providing better grazing facilities to the livestock. Besides this, 186 miles of new roads and 7 forest guard chowkis were constructed in the forest area to ensure adequate control over estate forests and checking of illicit felling. Two labour camps were organised to assist in the improvement of living and drinking water facilities to labourers in the forests. In order to protect the forests from burning, 260 miles of fire lines were cleared and road side plantation which act as a shelter belt against westerly sand laden winds were maintained. Nine wild life game sanctuaries in the various parts of the State were maintained by the department which gave continuous protection to wild life of rare species. Eight nurseries opened earlier were also maintained by the department during the year. Under the various training programmes one soil conservation officer, 8 Forest Rangers, 29 Foresters and 154 forest guards were imparted training during the year under review.

(vii) FISHERIES

Schemes relating to fisheries development in the Third Five Year Plan have been formulated with the main objective of increased production so that protein diet becomes available to the population in addition to the one provided through cereals and pulses. Rajasthan has vast potentialities for the development of piscicueture. It was envisaged to establish 8 fish farms for demonstration and to collect and distribute 150 lakh fish seeds, besides establishing 20 fish nurseries and 4 ice plants during the Third Five Year Plan. During the year 1963-64, 4 lakh fish seeds were produced and distribated to the private pisciculturists against the stipulated target of 30 lakh fish seeds and an area of 211 acres was covered under this programme, thereby bringing total area covered in the State till the end of the year 2123 acres. The shortfall was attributed to bad climatic conditions in the State during the year. Intensification of fisheries in Tonk and Niwai blocks covered earlier continued to be made during the year and 80 additional tanks were also surveyed. 3 more officers were sent for training during the year, one for long term course of fisheries and two for a short course of 10 months fisheries training at Calcutta. A fish farm established earlier at Bhilwara also continued to be maintained during the year. Besides, 73 new varieties of fish were identified in the State and 152 new tanks were licensed and 65 takns were put to auction during the year. The State earned an income of Rs 5.50 lakh through these schemes during the year.

(viii) WAREHOUSING, MARKETING AND STORAGE

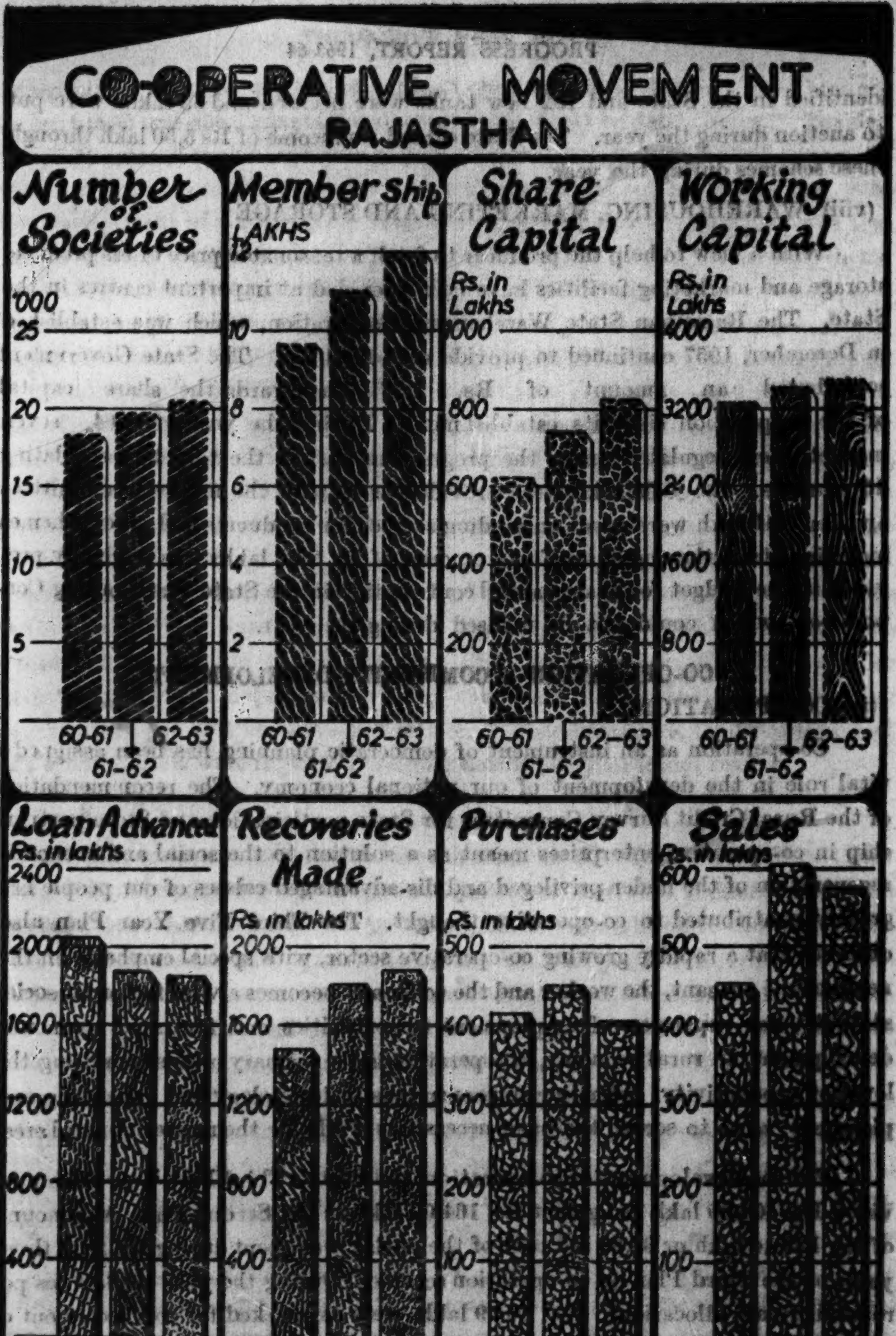
With a view to help the producer to fetch a reasonable price of his produce, storage and marketing facilities have been provided at important centres in the State. The Rajasthan State Warehousing Corporation, which was established in December, 1957 continued to provide such facilities. The State Government contributed an amount of Rs. 2.77 lakh towards the share capital of the corporation since its establishment. During the year 1963-64, seven markets were regulated under the programme against the target of regulating 10 markets. Rs. 0.08 lakh were provided as loan to the market committees and Rs. 0.41 lakh were spent on grading service for producres and other schemes including strengthening of staff. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was originally provided in the budget for share capital contribution in the State Warehousing Corporation, which could not be utilised during the year.

2. CO-OPERATION & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

(i) CO-OPERATION

Co-operation as an instrument of democratic planning has been assigned a vital role in the development of our national economy. The recommendation of the Rural Credit Survey Committee for State participation and State partnership in co-operative enterprises meant as a solution to the social and economic regeneration of the under privileged and dis-advantaged calses of our people has greatly contributed to co-operative thought. The Third Five Year Plan also observes that a rapidly growing co-operative sector, with special emphasis on the needs of the peasant, the worker and the consumer becomes a vital factor for social stability, for expansion of employment opportunities and for rapid economic development. In rural economy, co-operation is the primary means for raising the level of productivity, extending improvements in technology and expanding employment, so as to secure the basic necessities of life for the masses of rural area.

For the development of co-operation, the State's Third Five Year Plan provided Rs. 400.00 lakh as against Rs. 164.00 lakh in the Second Plan. An amount of Rs. [illegible] lakh or 37.25 per cent of the outlay was spent during the first three years of the Third Plan on co-operation schemes. During the year 1963-64, as per revised final allocations, Rs. 46.59 lakh were earmarked for this sector out of which a sum of Rs. 41.30 lakh or 82.78 percent was spent during the year under review on the various schemes executed in the co-operative sector. As in the previous year this year as well the highest expenditure was incurred during the fourth quarter of the year. During the year under review Rs. 21.75 lakh or 52.22



CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT
RAJASTHAN
Number of Societies
'000
25
20
15
10
5
60-61
61-62
62-63
Membership
LAKHS
12
10
8
6
4
2
60-61
61-62
62-63
Share Capital
Rs. in Lakhs
1000
800
600
400
200
60-61
61-62
62-63
Working Capital
Rs. in Lakhs
4000
3200
2400
1600
800
60-61
61-62
62-63
Loan Advanced
Rs. in lakhs
2400
2000
1600
1200
800
400
60-61
61-62
62-63
Recoveries Made
Rs. in lakhs
2000
1600
1200
800
400
60-61
61-62
62-63
Purchases
Rs. in lakhs
500
400
300
200
100
60-61
61-62
62-63
Sales
Rs. in lakhs
600
500
400
300
200
100
60-61
61-62
62-63

er cent of the total expenditure was spent during the last quarter. Expenditure n departmental staff claimed the highest expenditure being 23.27 percent of the otal followed in order by service co-operatives expenditure on which was 21.48 er cent.

The accelerated activities in the co-operative sector were continued and during he current year 474 service co-operatives were organised with a membership of .78 lakh persons and a managerial subsidy of Rs. 8.89 lakh was given for these ocieties. Ten branches of the Central Co-operative Bank were opened in different districts and an amount of Rs. 1.29 lakh was given as managerial subsidy for the staff of the new branches as well as grants for supervisory staff of the bank. To strengthen the primary land mortgage banks, a sum of Rs. 4500 was granted in the form of subsidy to 5 banks. Outright grants amounting to Rs. 1.22 lakh and Rs. 1.14 lakh were given for special bad debt reserves to village co-operatives nd central co-operative banks respectively. The rest of the amount provided nder this head could not be utilised as the societies/banks could not advance additional loans to the members/member societies as there were heavy overdues gainst them. Development of co-operative marketing was given special importance in the scheme of integrated rural credit recommended in the Rural Credit Survey. An amount of Rs. 0.19 lakh was given as share capital contribution to the primary marketing societes. The rest of the amount could not be utilised as the societies could not raise their own share capital in the ratio prescribed by the National Co-operative Development Corporation. In order to provide storage facilities in the rural areas, 40 godowns were constructed which were subsidised with an amount of Rs. 3.53 lakh. Rs. 7500 were also contributed towards the share capital in the Ganagapur Co-operative Marketing Society for setting up of a groundnut decorticator.

The role of co-operative farming in the reconstruction of rural economy has been stressed since the First five Year Pain. With the growth of population and the need to secure rapid increase in agricultural production and rural employment, intensive efforts have been made to develop co-operative farming in the State. During the year under review, 88 co-operative farming societies (54 societies in pilot areas and 34 societes in non-pilot areas) with a membership of 1065 persons were organised. 69 labour Contract Societies with a membership of 759 persons were also organised and Rs.15.70 thousand were given as managerial subsidy to them. One Riksha Puller's society with a membership of 11 persons was organised in Jaipur City and a co-operative printing press was set up. Under the centrally sponsored schemes, 4 wholesale consumer's stores and 69 primary consumer's stores were organised and Rs. 3.82 lakh were contributed towards the share capital of these stores besides Rs. 3.01 lakh as subsidy for meeting establishment charges, purchase of trucks and construction of godowns.

In order to strengthen the administrative machinery and to cope up wi the increased work load, 87 additional persons were appointed in the technic cadre. The training of non-officials i.e. office bearers, managing committee memb and prospective members of co-operative institutions, continued as usual a 64,963 candidates were trained in 1963-64 as against 56336 non-officials trair in 1962-63. Besides, the subordinate personnel of the department viz., Assista Inspectors, Managers of Service Societes and large-sized societies, also contirue to receive training at the Co-operative Training Schools at Bharatpur, Jaipur a Jodhpur. During the year under reivew, 698 candidates were admitted for trai ing at these institutions out of which 572 candidates were declared successful.

The Co-operative Credit Societies in the State advanced loans amounti to Rs. 1846.59 lakh during the year ending June, 1963 and recoveries amounting t Rs. 1871.74 lakh were made during the same period. The share Capital an working capital of the then functioning 20432 societies was Rs. 820.26 lakh an Rs. 3453.79 lakh respectively. Purchases worth Rs. 404.00 lakh were made b non-credit societies while their sales amounted to Rs. 576.00 lakhs during the same period.

With the increase in the various activities in the co-operatives sector, a significant increase was observed in the unmber and membership of the co-operativ societies of the State. At the end of March, 1964 there were 21301 societies in th State with a membership of 12.38 lakh persons as against 20271 societies with a membership of 11.31 lakh persons at the end of March, 1963. These societies covered about 29.2 percent of the total rural families in the State according t 1961 census.

(ii) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

When the community development programme was taken up, it was envisaged as the method and rural extension as the agency, through which the transformation of the socio-economic life of the villages was to be initiated. Since then, the tasks to be accomplished by it and the priorities to be realised, have come to be more precisely defined. The concept of rural extension has broadened into the development of a set of inter-connected democratic and popular institution at the village, block and district levels in which the representatives of the people in the Panchayati Raj institutions and co-operative organisations function with the support and assistance of the various development agencies of the Government, working together as a team, so as to enable each area to realise their maximum development potential on the basis of local manpower and other resources, co-operative self help and community effort. It is a programme of aided self help to be planned and implemented by the villagers themselves, Government offering only technical guidance and financial assistance, and seeks to evelop self reliance in the individual and initiative in the community to make e villages self-governing units.

The community development programme was launched in the State on 2nd ctober, 1952 and the entire population of the State was brought under its fold n 2nd October, 1959 with a net work of 232 blocks. During the year 1963-64, 8 pre-extension blocks were converted into first stage and 20 first stage blocks ere converted into second stage blocks 20 second stage blocks entered into post econd stage blocks after completion of five years in the second stage and he eriod of 23 pre-extension blocks opened in October, 1962 was extended for six onths up to 31st March, 1964. Thus, there were 23 pre-extension blocks, 98 irst stage blocks, 91 second stage blocks and 20 post second stage blocks in the tage at the end of the year. Rs. 232.46 lakh or 90.11 per cent of the revised inal allocation were spent during the current year on various schemes. In all s. 694.54 lakh or 57.88 per cent of the plan allotment were spent during the irst three years of the Third Plan. The people in the rural areas contributed Rs. 94.61 lakh by way of cash, labour and material, during the year under review, hereby, exhibiting their active participation in the rural development programme. Nearly 53.85 per cent of the total expenditure incurred during the year was spent in the last quarter of the year. Among the various schemes operated under this programme during the year, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry schemes under project headquarters consumed the highest share of expenditure i.e. 74.17 per cent of the total expenditure.

During the year 1963-64, 55 additional agricultural extension officers and 35 Animal Husbandry extension officers were posted in the Panchayat Samitis to step up the agricultural production programmes. The principal means for involving all cultivators in the village in the agricultural efforts and mobilising effectively the resources of the local community is the village production plan. Accordingly, village production plans were prepared for all the villages in the State and the programme of agriculture development was phased in a systematic way. The distribution of improved seeds, fertilisers and chemical manures and improved agriculture implements showed an upward trend during the year 1963-64 as compared to the previous year. 13.65 lakh maunds of improved seeds, 6.41 lakh maunds of chemical fertilisers and manures and 0.17 lakh maunds of chemical pesticides were supplied to the cultivators. Besides, 14519 iron ploughs, 3420 seed drills and 54888 other improved implements were also distributed among the sons of the soil for assisting them in increasing the fertility of the soil and thereby to raise the level of agricultural production. In order to educate the cultivators in improved farming techniques, 21910 demonstrations were held and 3770 acres of land was brought under Japanese method of paddy cultivation. In addition, 149313 acres of land was reclaimed and 593338 acres of land was bunded or terraced during the year. Under the scheme of Animal Husbandry, 6671 improved animals and 21050 improved birds were supplied. Besides, 242806 animals were castrated and 4589 animals were artificially inseminated.

Efforts to increase agricultural production also imply improved means of irrigation. During the year under review, 4751 kuchha wells, 7252 pucca wells, 60 tanks and 38 tube-wells were constructed and 4939 kachha wells, 12586 pucca wells and 356 tanks were either repaired or renovated for augmenting the irrigation resources in the rural areas. Besides, 1576 pumping sets were also installed. As a result of these efforts, an additional irrigation potential for irrigating 79547 acres of land was created.

In order to provide health and sanitation facilities in the rural areas, 7 primary health centres, 1378 rural latrines, 16168 pucca drains and 3698 soakage pits were constructed during the year. Drinking water facilities are not evenly available in all parts of the State. With a view to facilitate the easy availability of drinking water, 1474 drinking water wells were constructed and 850 wells were renovated. Besides, 12827 drinking water wells were disinfected and 678 hand pumps were installed on the wells during the year.

Under the programme of general and social education, 7542 literacy centres were opened during the year wherein about 56 thousand adults including 2660 women were made literate. 414 reading rooms and libraries were started in villages having larger population and 2080 cultural/film shows were organised. In order to train the village folk for leadership, 542 youth clubs/farmer's unions were started during the year and 366 functional gram sahayak camps were held where 16078 functional leaders were trained. Women's programmes are no less important in the overall development of the rural areas. Accordingly, 123 Mahila samiti/Mandals were started and 35 women's camps were held during the year in which 1131 women participated. Besides, 83 Balvadis/nurseries were also started during the year which were attended by 1787 children.

425 miles of kuchha roads and 247 culverts were constructed during the year with a view to provide better means of communications in rural areas. Besides, 435 miles of kuchha roads and 81 culverts were repaired with the help of local resources. Under the programme of development of village and small industries, 7 Amber Charkhhas and 12 improved ghanies were installed, 26 brick kilns and 48 new tannery pits were started and improved tools and appliances worth Rs. 1212 were distributed among the artisans. Efforts were also continued to bring more add more rural families under the co-operative fold. 656

ting societies during the year in rural areas.

The overall progress under the community development programmes raised hopes for a fuller and richer life for the rural masses.

PANCHAYATI RAJ

Panchayati Raj was introduced in the State of Rajasthan in the year 1959 h a three tier set up, viz, Panchayat at the village level, Panchayat Samiti e block level and the Zila Parishad at the district level. The establishment hese democratic institutions at the district and block levels and the role gned to the Gram Sabha and the village panchayat have made fundamental far reaching changes in the structure of district administration and in the tern of rural development. The primary object of Panchayati Raj is to ble people of each area to achieve intensive and continuous development in interest of the entire population.

At the end of the year 1963-64, there were 7391 Village Panchayats, 1368 aya Panchayats, 232 Panchayat Samitis and 26 Zila Parishads in the State ch continued to function efficiently. Under the Panchayati Raj sector, amount of Rs. 207.83 lakh was spent during the first three years of the Third n. During the year 1963-64 an amount of Rs. 46.00 lakh was allotted out vhich Rs. 40.53 lakh or 87.59 per cent was spent during the year on the ious schemes. An amount of Rs. 775.41 lakh was transferred to the Pancha- Samitis for implementing various schemes under different sectors in the l areas of the State. Rs. 21.00 lakh were given as grant-in-aid to the chayats and Rs. 11.08 lakh were provided as ad-hoc grant to Panchayat itis and Zila Parishads during the year. Four more Panchayat Samitis ed taxes during the year under review thus bringing the total to 180 Pancha- Samitis in the State which had levied different types of taxes in order to ment their own incomes. The income from these taxes to the Panchayat itis was estimated to be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 42.00 lakh annually.

In order to have better coordination and supervision at the district level, post of Deputy District Development Officer and the Secretary, Zila ishad was merged during the year. The Deputy District Development icer will now work as Ex-officio Secretary to the Zila Parishad so as to keep se liaison between officials and non-officials. During the year, 31 more ts of Panchayat Assistants were created for better inspection of Panchayats, an experimental measure, Village Level Workers were appointed as Pancha- Secretaries in 24 Panchayat Samitis of the State covering 606 Panchayats.

The General Elections of Panchayati Raj institutions in the State were due in the month of December, 1963 but the same were postponed for a year due to scarcity conditions in the western part of the State which resulted into large scale migration of local people to other parts of the State. Moreover, the Govenment also wanted to have the report of the Sadiq Ali Committee which was appointed earlier to go into the question of examining the election procedure and the constitution of Panchayati Raj institutions besides other related matters.

Under the programme of training of Panchayat Samiti members and Panchayat Secretaries, 10 Panchayati Raj Adhyayan Kendras established in the preceding years continued to function during the year under review for imparting training to non-official members of the Panchayati Raj institutions. 348 members of Panchayat Samitis, 529 Panchayat Secretaries, 1378 Chairman/members of the Nyaya Panchayats, 1884 upsarpanchas and 1668 panchas received training at these institutions during the year.

3. IRRIGATION AND POWER

(i) IRRIGATION.

Excessive dependence on the vagaries of mansoon has been the bane of our agriculture and it has practically been impossible to set or achieve any realistic targets of agricultural production due to lack of sufficient dependable irrigation facilities. As such development and use of water resources was given a high priority in our plans. The irrigation facilities in the State have been multiplied through a network of major, medium and minor irrigation works since the beginning of the First Plan. These facilities were further supplemented to a great extent by the multipurpose projects of Rajasthan, Bhakra and Chambal canals which started releasing water for the thirsty soils of the State towards the end of the Second Five Year Plan. In the Third Plan of the State, highest priority was given to irrigation schemes and an allotment of Rs. 85.10 crore was made for this Head of development which constituted almost 36.06 per cent of the total Third Plan outlay. The Plan envisaged to complete the remaining works of Bhakra and Chambal multipurpose projects and to undertake repairing and improving of the existing works thereby increasing the irrigation potential by 11.46 lakh acres. During the first three years of the Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 40.36 crore or 47.43 per cent of the total Third Plan outlay was incurred on irrigation schemes in the State. During the year 1963-64, an amount of Rs. 14.01 crore or 103.63 per cent of the revised outlay of Rs. 13.52 crore was spent. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 14.01 crore during the year 1963-64, the expenditure incurred in the first, second, third and foruth quarters was of the order of 15.17, 19.76, 25.60 and 39.47 per cent respectively. Among the different sub-heads under this sector, Rs. 605.19 lakh (43.19%) were spent on Rajasthan canal, Rs. 467.47 lakh (33.36%) on Pong Dam, Rs. 18.53 lakh (1.32%) on Bhakra Nangal Project (including share of common works calculated on the basis of agreed ratios between the partner States), Rs. 202.03 lakhs (144.2%) on Chambal Project) (including Rana Partap Sagar), Rs. 75.64 lakh (5.40%) on major and medium plan works, Rs. 24.27 lakh (1.73%) on Scarcity Area works and Rs. 8.18 lakh (0.58%) on Survey and Investigation and other schemes. The expenditure incurred on each work and area irrigated, therefrom is given in Table 27. However, important physical achievements under each of the above sub-heads are given below :—

1. *Rajasthan Canal Project*.—The Rajasthan Canal Project seeks, in agigantic effort, to transform the vast wasted stretch of the great Indian Desert into a prosperous, fully developed region, humming with agriculture, industry and commerce. It is a unique undertaking in several ways. The project was inauguarted by Late Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant on 31st March, 1958 and the works were started in June, 1958. When completed, it will be one of the largest irrigation projects in the world. The project aims to construct canals and distributaries, taking the water from Ravi and Beas rivers in Punjab at Harike Barrage through a canal system extending to 425.8 miles. The Project envisages an annual perennial irrigation of 28.75 lakh acres on completion out of the net culturable commanded area of 36.86 lakh acres. On maturity of the project, the annual yield from the irrigated area is expected to be valued at about Rs. 51.52 crore at current prices. The constructoin of the project has been divided into two stages. The first stage will cover the construction of the entire length of the Rajasthan feeder--110.8 miles in Punjab and 23.3 miles in Rajasthan and 121.8 miles of the main canal with Suratgarh branch, Low level branch, Naushera branch and the entire distribution system up to this point which is expected to be completed by 1968-69. The second stage envisages the completion of the main level canal from mile 122 to mile 290 alongwith the entire distribution system below Naushera branch and is expected to be completed by 1977-78. The first stage would continue to be non-perennial till the Pong Dam on the Beas river is completed. The irrigation potential, on completion of the first stage, would extend over a culturable commanded area of Rs.16.67 lakh acres.The entire project is estimated to cost Rs. 184.06 crore excluding the development of the area.

An amount of Rs. 38.00 crore was provided in the State's Third Plan for Rajasthan Canal project—out of which Rs. 19.28 crore or 50.73 per cent were spent in the first three years of the Plan. During the year 1963-64, an amount of Rs. 605.19 lakh or 102.57 per cent of the allotment of Rs. 590.00 lakh was spent. Out the total length of 134 miles of Rajasthanfedder, the work had been completeds, in 65 miles and was in progres in the remaining 69 miles at the end of the year under review. Similarly, 22 miles of Rajasthan main canal were completed till the end of the year 1963-64 and the work was in progress in 18 miles. 135 miles of distribution channels were also completed and work was in progress in 75 miles at the end of the year. In order to guide the land owners in the excavation of water courses in their fields, one separate sub-division was opened in each division. During the year 1963-64, 1331 lakh cft. of earth work, 856 lakh cft. of compaction and 1.05 lakh cft. of lining was completed in the Punjab portion of Rajasthan feeder. Likewise, 2520 lakh cft. of earth work, 804 lakh cft. of compaction and 0.16 lakh cft. of lining was carried out on the construction of the main canal. Besides, earth work in 614 lakh cft. was completed in Anupgarh, Branch system and 558 lakh cft. on various distributaries and minors.

Looking to the importance of the project and the heavy burden of expenditure involved, the State Government had been pressing the Government of India to take over this project in the Central sector. It is heartening to note that the Central Government have recently agreed to do so.

2. *Pong Dam (Beas Project)*.—According to the Indus Water Treaty with Pakistan, India will have the supplies of water from three rivers in the Indus system, viz., the Sutlej, the Beas and the Ravi. The waters of Sutlej river will feed the Bhakra System and the Rajasthan canal will have to depend on the waters of the Beas and the Ravi rivers. In order to make arrangements for perpetual supply of water from these rivers, the Beas Project has been yaken up which consists of the construction of the Pong Dam on the river Beas and the Beas-Sutlej link, both of which are multipurpose schemes for irrigation and power. The construction of the project is being carried out by the Punjab Government under the directions of the Beas Control Board. The work on the project started in the year 1960-61 and is expected to be completed by 1971-72. In addition to the irrigation benefits, it will have six units of 60,000 KW installed capacity each for generating power. The Rajasthan Canal System is on an advanced stage of construction at present and with its completion the deserts of Rajasthan will be ready to receive the Beas waters which will be impounded in the lake created behind the Beas Dam at Pong. The Rajasthan Government has made a provision of Rs. 25.00 crore in its Third Five Year Plan to meet its share of expenditure on the Pong Dam. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 11.03 crore or 44.13 per cent is estimated to have been spent. During the year 1963-64, the share of expenditure of the State was estimated to be Rs. 467.47 lakh which was 92.57 per cent of the revised outlay of Rs. 505.00 lakh provided for it. During the year under review, 25.57 lakh cft. of rock cutting and 65.94 lakh cft. of earth work was carried out in Unit No. I (Beas-Sutlej link) while 309.42 lakh cft. of rock cutting, 1937.52 lakh cft. of stone masonry work and 12.96 lakh cft. of concreting was carried out in Unit No. II (Pong Dam).

3. *Bhakra Nangal Project*.—The Bhakra Nangal Project is being jointly executed by the Government of Rajasthan and the Government of Punjab and seeks to utilise the waters of the river Sutlej both for the purposes of

rigation and power. The work on all the 890 miles length of channels in Rajas-
an was completed in the Second Five Year Plan except the work of remodel-
ng of some outlets and a few minor buildings. The irrigation from this Project
rst commenced in the year 1954 and all the supplies of water released by the
unjab Government from time to time were fully utilised. During the year
963-64, 4.49 lakh acres of land was irrigated with the help of Bhakra waters.
Vhen full supplies of water are available this project is expected to irrigate an
rea of 5.7 lakh acres in the dry area of Ganganagar district and command
2 lakh acres of habitable land in Rajasthan. The State Government made
provision of Rs. 65.00 lakh (Rs. 65.00 lakh for works in Rajasthan and
s. 60.00 lakh for share of common works) in its Third Five Year Plan, out of
hich Rs. 9.90 lakh were spent on works in Rajasthan and Rs. 122.64 lakh were
timated to be the State's share of common works calculated on the basis of
greed ratios between the partner States. During the year 1963-64, an
mount of Rs. 5.86 lakh was spent on works in Rajasthan and Rs. 12.64 lakh were
timated to be the State's share of expenditure in the common works.

4. *Chambal Project.*—The Chambal project is being jointly executed by
he Governments of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh and the costs and benefits
re also shared by both the States in agreed proportions. The work on this
roject was started during the year 1953-54. The construction of the project
vas envisaged in three stages stage one consisting of (a) Gandhi Sagar Dam at
haurasigarh fort, (b) Kota Barrage and (c) Right and Left Main canals taking
ff from the Kota Barrage, stage two consisting of Rana Pratap Sagar Dam
ear Rawat-Bhata in Chittorgarh District, and stage three consisting of Kota
Dam. Most of the work of the first stage was completed during the Second
Plan and the remaining work was completed in 1961-62. The benefits of
rrigation first flowed from this project in the month of November, 1960 and an
rea of 37.18 thousand acres was irrigated during 1960-61, 64.60 thousand
cres during 1961-62, 90.00 thousand acres during 1962-63 and 144.00 thousand
cres during 1963-64. An irrigation potential of 270.00 thousand acres was
reated up to the end of the year under review.

The work on Rana Pratap Sagar Dam was in full swing during the year
1963-64. Rock cutting, consolidation grouting, curtain grouting, drilling
n masonry, etc., were under taken according to schedule and works relating to
construction of buildings and roads were also in progress. Routine tests for
quality control were also undertaken in the laboratry. Out of the total provi-
sion of Rs. 653.00 lakh made by the State in the Third Plan for Chambal Project
an expenditure of Rs. 492.04 lakh or 75.35 per cent was incurred till the end of
the year 1963-64. During the year 1963-64 Rs. 202.03 lakh or 132.20 per cent
of the revised outlay of Rs. 152 82 lakh was spent.

5. ***Major and Medium Works.*—(a) *First Plan works.***—Out of 23 continuing schemes of the First Plan, 20 schemes had already been completed except some work relating to extension and lining of channels. The work on Narain Sagar and Kali Sindh was in progress at the end of the year, while the revised estimate of Bhimsagar Project were approved by the Central Water and Power Commission but the work could not be started during the year.

(*b*) ***Second Plan Works.***—Out of the 15 medium projects, work on projects was in progress at the end of the year. The work on West Banas, Bharatpur feeder and Alnia Projects was almost completed and the irrigation had also commenced. The work on Barach at Badgaon, Barach at Vallabhnagar, Orai and Khari feeder was in full swing. The Jakham Irrigation Project (Part schemes) was almost completed while the Main scheme was kept in abeyance for want of funds. The new schemes of Angore, Bandi, Sukli and Lasaria could not be taken up due to paucity of funds while the schemes of Khemari, Sawan Bhadon and Govindgarh-Pisangan were dropped.

(*c*) ***Third Plan Works.***—A provision of Rs. 1.20 lakh was made for Tidi Project during the year but the work could not be taken up for want of sanction of the estimate.

An area of Rs. 120.10 thousand acres was irrigated through the above major and medium works during the year as against 86.70 thousand acres irrigated last year. These works created an irrigation potential of 150.00 thousand acres till the end of the year under review.

(*d*) ***Scarcity Area Works.***—Out of the 27 scarcity area works started in the First Plan, 7 works were completed during the Second Plan Period and 14 works were carried over to the Third Plan. Besides, four new works *viz.* Ora, Paibalpura, Dewaria and Atwara were taken up in the year 1961-62. The work on all these works except Ora, Dewaria and Atwara was in full swing during the year under review. An area of 55.70 thousand acres was irrigated by these works during the year as against 49.10 thousand acres irrigated in the preceding year.

(*e*) ***Survey and Investigation.***—An amount of Rs. 8.18 lakh was spent on survey and investigation programme of the Irrigation Department during the year as against Rs. 7.96 lakh spent during the last year.

The Irrigation potential created till 1963-64 by Bhakra Project, Chambal Project, Major and Medium Projects and Minor Irrigation works was of the order of 10.07 lakh acres out of which 7.68 lakh acres or 76.27 per cent were benefitted till the end of the year under review.

i) FLOOD CONTROL

Some low lying areas in the northern and north eastern part of the State are vastated by floods every year during rains. The recurring flood in the Ghaggar ver area of Ganganagar District have become a menace to the local population ice the past few years. The State, therefore, decided to take adequate flood ntrol measures in the Ghaggar area. Besides, a major scheme for drainage the depressions of Kaman-Pahari in Bharatpur District and in the adjoining eas of Punjab and Uttar Pradesh was also jointly sponsored by the three States. ie Rajasthan State made a provision of Rs 90.00 lakh in its Third Five Year an for these works and an amount of Rs. 20.06 lakh or 22.29 per cent was spent l the end of the year 1963-64. The shortfall in expenditure was mainly in the aman Pahari Drainage works in Bharatpur District. During the year 1963-64 n expenditure of Rs. 15.86 lakh or 107.89 per cent of the revised outlay of Rs. .70 lakh was incurred.

Out of this amount, Rs. 10.95 lakhs were spent on Kaman Pahari Drain ncluding share of common works), Rs.4.26 lakh on Ghaggar flood works, Rs. 0.13 kh for other works in Bharatpur district and Rs. 0.52 lakhs for constructing ours to protect Balotra Town and other schemes.

(iii) POWER

The development of power resources is the essential pre-requisite for th balance growth of the economy of the State. Power supply in the State ha been much below the requirements and consequently a major obstackle in th way of industrialisation and consequent diversification of the State's econom The problem of adequate and cheap power supply to the consumers has, therefor been attracting the attention of the planners from the very beginning of plann era. Greater emphasis was lai in the State's Third Five Year Plan on th development of power resources and rural and urban electrification. The pl envisaged to increase the installed capacity of the State by 253 thousand kw. an electrification of 303 additional localities by the end of the Third Plan period. I also aimed at developing thermal power stations in regions where hydel pow resources were not available and where transmission of hydro electricity fro other regions was well nigh impossible.

During the year 1963-64, the installation work of 1 x 3000 kw. Turbo set a Jodhpur was nearly completed, but the same could not be put to commercia operation. The installation work of five units of 62.5 MW each at Satpura Therma Project in Madhya Pradesh was in progress. Out of these five units, two belon to Rajasthan. The work is expected to be completed during 1966-67. Rajastha will get about 103 MW of firm power as its share from this project The fourt unit of 23 MW was commissioned at Gandhi Sagar during November, 1963 i which Rajasthan is a 50 per cent partner with Madhya Pradesh. Bhakra Left Ban power station has been fully commissioned and 22 MW of power is presentl available to Rajasthan from it. The work on Bhakra Right Bank power plan is in progress and Rajasthan is sharing 15.22 per cent in its cost and benefits wit Punjab. This project is likely to be completed during 1966-67, about 45 MW o firm power will be available to Rajasthan as its share from Right Bank powe Stations. The work on Beas Sutlej, project, which consists of two units namel Beas Sutlej link (Unit I) and Pong Dam (Unit II), was in progress and is likel to be completed during early Fifth Plan Period. On completion Rajasthan woul get about 100 MW of firm power from this project. The work on Rana Prata Sagar and Kota Dam power projects was in progress and is expected to yiel results during early Fourth Plan period.

The work of Chambal Hydel Transmission Stage I was speeded up an during the year 1963-64, 132 KV Neemuch-Udaipur (81 miles)- 132 KV Jaipu Ajmer (84 miles) lines were completed and energised. In addition to this, Gri Sub-station at Udaipur, Ajmer and Phulera were also commissioned during t year. A network of Transmission lines has been spread supplying power t various corners of Rajasthan. As a result of it, or 66 miles of 133, 19 mil of 66KV, 245 miles of 33KV and 103 miles of 11KV lines were laid down bringing the progressive achievement to 612, 216, 1929 and 1220 miles of 133 KV, 66 KV, 33 KV and 11 KV lines respectively. The inclusion of 220 KV Hissar-Khetri-Jaipur transmission line in the Third Plan Programme on the direction of Planning Commission and the Central Water and Power Commission was a major step taken by the Government this year. The preliminary work has started and it is proposed to complete the Hissar-Khetri section (82 miles) including Grid-sub-station at Khetri by the end of 1965-66. The remaining section of the transmission line with associated Grid-sub-station would be completed during the early Fourth Plan period.

Electrification of rural and urban localities continued to engage the attention of the State Electricity Board. During the year under review, 128 localities were electrified as against 120 during 1962-63, thus bringing the total to 450 localities electrified so far, out of which 14 localities were electrified by the privately owned power houses

As a result of various development schemes in the State, there had been a general rise in the electricity generated, purchased and sold during the year 1963-64 as compared to the preceding year. A perusal of table No. 31 reveals that during the year 1963-64, 96 million kwh of electricity was generated in Rajasthan and 224.86 million kwh and 0.19 million kwh was purchased from the adjoining States and non-electric utilities respectively, bringing the total electricity generated and purchased to 321.59 million kwh. This was 1.5 percent more than the electricity generated and purchased during the last year. This increase is mainly due to progressively increased availabiliy of power from the adjoining States of Punjab and Madhya Pradesh. The percentage distribution of power consumed for different uses during the year reveals that maximum amount of power continued to be consumed for Industrial purposes amounting to 55 percent of the total power sold. This was followed in order by domestic purposes constituting 16.66 percent, commercial purposes 11.46 percent, public water and sewage pumping 9.37 percent, irrigation and agricultural dewatering 4.09 percent and public lighting 3.33 percent.

In addition to this, Rajasthan State has already started negotiations with Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board for entering into an agreement for supply of power to both the States from Gandhisagar power station.

The total expenditure for power sector during the current year was reported to be Rs. 672.17 lakh, which was 86.92 percent of the revised allocation for the year 1963-64. By the end of 1963-64, a sum of Rs. 1506.18 lakh was spent, which was 44.75 percent of the Third Plan allotment for this sector.

4. INDUSTRY & MINING

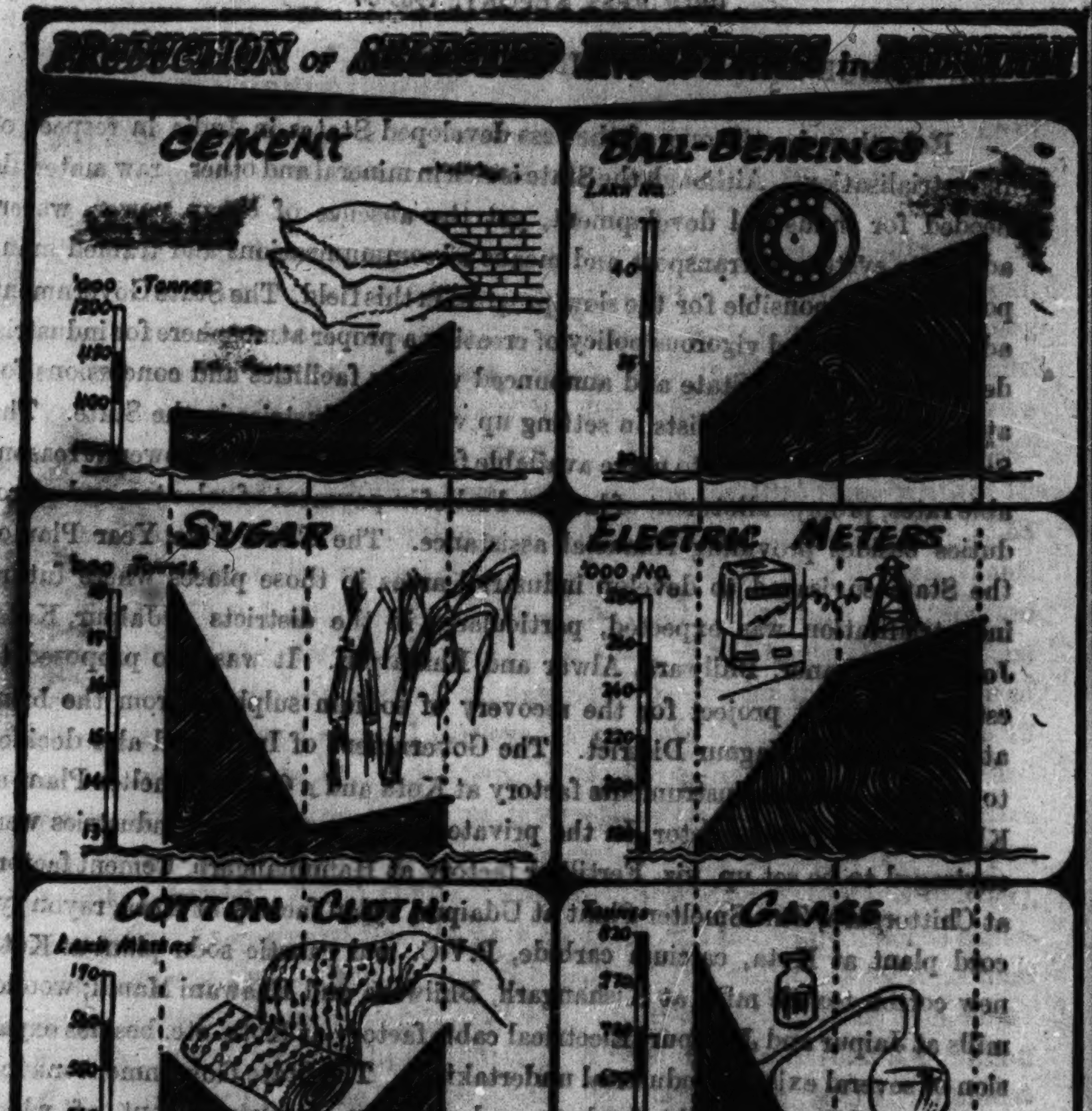
(i) MINERAL DEVELOPMENT

Rajasthan State is known for its rich mineral deposits. The programme of mineral development in the State was aimed at focussing attention on the systematic and detailed investigation of the State's resources of important minerals with a view to assessing more accurately both their quantity and quality and on the adoption of measures to ensure that they would not be racklessly squandered. Accordingly, greater emphasis has been laid on mineral survey, geological mapping and detailed prospecting for various minerals available in the State. In the Third Five Year Plan of the State, a provision of Rs. 365.00 lakh was made, for schemes relating to mineral development. An amount of Rs. 62.59 lakh or 17.15 percent of the original Third Plan allotment was spent during the first three years of the plan on the various schemes. During the year 1963-64, an amount of Rs. 25.58 lakh or 96.97 percent of the revised final allocation of Rs. 26.38 lakh was spent. Out of this Rs. 16.59 lakh or 64.86 percent of the total expenditure was reported to have been incurred in the last quarter of the year. The Lignite Project alone accounted for 47.73 percent of the total expenditure. Under the programme of intensive prospecting and mineral surveys, 16 projects were taken-up in the 16 mineral beaing districts of Rajasthan. The important minerals included for investigation were fluorite, limestone, marble, lead ore, lignite, iron ore, barytes and magnesite. Investigations for fluorite were undertaken in chokri Chhapoli project (Sikar district), Asind (Bhilwara district) and Daroli (Udaipur district). A good number of samples of fluorite were analysed and mineralised zones containing 10.25 percent Ca F2 content were delineated. Investigations for limestone were undertaken at Daroli (Udaipur district), Kotputli (Jaipur district), Sojat (Pali district), and Bilara (Jodhpur district). A reserve of more than 230 million tons of good quality limestone was estimated to have been found. Cement grade limestone was also found at Kotputli (Jaipur district). Banded marble as well as pink marble zones were delineated in Kishangarh and dolomite as well as crystelline limestone belts were located there. Investigations for lead ore in Udaipur, Bharatpur and Jaipur districts and that for lignite at Palana (Bikaner), for Barytes in Alwar district and for Magnesite in Dungarpur district were undertaken. Under the scheme of quarry improvement, spare parts and other accessories were supplied on hire to various quarry owners for development of their quarries. Experimental mining was carried out at Singhawali Hill and about 300 tons of hand dressed concentrate was obtained during the year. In order to help the small scale mining lessees, who did not have access to institutional finances, a sum of Rs 0.97 lakh was earmarked for grant of loans out of which Rs. 0.93 lakh were loaned to the various quarry owners during the year under review. An amount of Rs. 10.47 lakh was spent during the year for the development of the Palana open cast lignite mine and drilling operations were carried on at Palana and other adjoining areas.

(ii) LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES

Rajasthan is still one of the less developed States in India in respect of industrialisation. Although the State is rich in mineral and other raw materials needed for industrial development, yet the absence of cheap power, water, adequate system of transport and means of communications and trained man-power were responsible for the slow progress in this field. The State Government adopted a bold and vigorous policy of creating a proper atmosphere for industrial development of the State and announced various facilities and concessions for attracting the industrialists in setting up various industries in the State. The State also assured them to make available facilities of adequate power at reasonable rates, prompt allotment of land and relief in payment of sales tax and octroi duties besides providing financial assistance. The Third Five Year Plan of the State envisaged to develop industrial areas in those places where future industrialisation was expected, particularly in the districts of Jaipur, Kota, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Bhilwara, Alwar and Bharatpur. It was also proposed to establish a pilot project for the recovery of sodium sulphate from the brine at Deedwana in Nagaur District. The Government of India had also decided to set up a precision instruments factory at Kota and a Copper Smelter Plant at Khetri in the public sector. In the private sector, several new industries were envisaged to be set up, viz. Fertilizer factory at Hanumangarh, Cement factory at Chittorgarh, Zinc Smelter Plant at Udaipur, nylon factory at Kota, rayon tyre cord plant at Kota, calcium carbide, P.V.C. and caustic soda plant at Kota, new cotton textile mills at Kishangarh, Bhilwara and Bhawani Mandi; woollen mills at Jaipur and Jodhpur, Electrical cable factory at Kota, etc. besides expansion of several existing industrial undertakings. The State Government made a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakh for large and medium industries, out of which Rs. 29.21 lakh or 97.37 per cent were spent till the end of the year under review. During the year 1963-64, an expenditure of Rs. 9.48 lakh or 94.99 per cent of the revised outlay of Rs. 9.98 lakh was incurred. About 61.60 percent of this expenditure was booked in the fourth quarter alone and 89.24 percent of the total expenditure was claimed by the pilot project for recovery of sodium sulphate.

Under the programme of development of industrial areas, roads were constructed in the industrial areas at Kota and Bhilwara during the year and an amount of Rs. 1.02 lakh was spent on these. Besides, the three industrial areas at Jhotwara (Jaipur), Industrial Estate (Kota) and Masuria colony (Jodhpur) also continued to be developed. The sodium sulphate plant at Deedwana was completed during the year and test operations were carried out there. The plant, however, could not be commissioned on account of certain


PRODUCTION OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES in RAJASTHAN
CEMENT
'000 Tonnes
1200
1150
1100
BALL-BEARINGS
Lakh No.
40
SUGAR
'000 Tonnes
ELECTRIC METERS
'000 No.
240
220
COTTON CLOTH
Lakh Metres
570
560
550
540
530
520
GLASS
Tonnes
COTTON YARN
200
190
180
170
160
SALT
Tonnes
1961
1962
1963
1961
1962
1963

technical difficulties, the removal of which was under consideration at the end of the year.

The number of factories registered under section 2(m) of the Indian Factories Act 1948 increased from [illegible] at the end of the year 1962 to 714 at the end of the year 1963. There were [illegible] new registrations in the year and 49 closed factories were removed from the list. The production of some of the important large and medium industries in the State showed a rising trend during the year 1963 as compared to the year 1962. The production of cement, sugar, cotton cloth, cotton yarn, ball bearings, electric meters, glass and salt recorded an increase of 10.49, 5.38, 6.26, 15.08, 6.94, 8.87, 44.74 and 13.16 per cent respectively. The details of production in these industries are given in Table 33. For further expansion of large and medium industries in the State, the Government of India continued to grant licences under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. During the year under review, five new licences were issued by the Government of India under this Act for manufacture of paper, Guar-Gum, Synthetic foams, Tabular paper and Hermatically sealed paper capacitors at Abu Road, Bissau, Kota and Jaipur respectively.

In addition few licences were also issued to the existing industrial undertakings for expansion of their manufacturing units. Thus, by the end of the year under review, 76 new licences had been granted under the above Act.

A brief account of the progress made and future prospects under selected important industries of the State is given below :

1. **Textile Industry.**—There are at present 13 cotton mills in the State with a total installed spindlege of 2,92,396. The production of cotton cloth in the State increased from 527 lakh meters in 1962 to 560 lakh meters in 1963. Similarly, the production of cotton yarn also increased from 179 lakh kgs. in 1962 to 206 lakh kgs. in 1963. The Government of India have sanctioned 10 more units to be established shortly at Jaipur (Two), Jodhpur, Jhunjhunu, Nohar, Chittor, Alwar, Dungarpur, Hanumangarh and Dholpur with a spindlege of 12,000 each. It is expected that 60,000 additional spindles would be installed by the end of the Third Plan, thereby increasing the total spindlege to 3.5 lakh. Rajasthan at present produces about 1.34 lakh bales of cotton every year. This production is likely to increase to 3 lakh bales of cotton by the end of the Third Five Year Plan. The main cotton growing areas in the State are the districts of Ganganagar, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh and Jhalawar. With the increasing availability of irrigation from the Rajasthan Canal, Bhakra Canal, Chambal and Mahi Projects, the production of long staple cotton in the State is likely to increase further. At present the bulk of the cotton produced in the State is being exported to Maharashtra and Gujrat. It is under the

active consideration of the State Government to utilise most of the cotton pr duced in the State within the State itself. It can, therefore, be reasonably e pected that more textile mills will be started in the State in the fourth plan perio The new mills will have the advantage of modern machinery and improv techniques which will enable them to stand in competition with their counte parts in other States.

2. *Sugar Industry.*—There are at present only two sugar factories in th State which are located at Bhopalsagar and Sri Ganganagar. The pr duction of sugar in the State increased from 11.0 thousand tonnes in 1961-6 to 13.7 thousand tonnes in 1962-63. With the increase in irrigation faciliti the area under sugarcane is also gradually increasing in the districts of Gang nagar, Kota, Sawai Madhopur, Bharatpur and Bhilwara. The present suga cane production in the State is estimated at [illegible] lakh tons. Efforts are al being made to improve the quality of sugarcane grown in the State. Thus the is a scope, for one more factory in Ganganagar district and one factory each Anta (Kota), Keshoraipatan (Bundi) and Mandal (Bhilwara).

3. *Vegetable oils*—Oil seed crushing and extraction.—Rajasthan is one the major oil seed producing States in the country. The present oil seed pr duction is estimated at 1.95 lakh tons which is expected to increase to 3.86 lak tons by the end of the Third Plan. Sesamum, Groundnut, Rape and Musta and Castor are the important oilseeds grown in the State. Groundnut grow abundantly in Sawai Madhopur, Jhalawar, Kota and Chittorgarh districts whi Rape and Mustard is mostly grown in the districts of Ganganagar, Alwar, Bhara pur and Sawai Madhopur. A substantial quantity of oilseeds produced in th State are being exported outside the State at present and only a fraction it is crushed by ghanies and oil mills in the State. This oil is also not used manufacturing vegetable oils and a major part of it is exported to other Stat for processing. The Government of India have recently sanctioned the establi ment of two oil mills in the State at Ganganagar and Jaipur for manufacture vegetable oil by solvent extraction process with a daily crushing capacity 60 tons of cotton seed. There is a great scope for establishment of more solve extraction plants in the State.

4. *Cement.*—There are two cement plants in the State, one at Sawai Madh pur and the other at Lakheri. One more plant is coming up at Chittorgar The Sawai Madhopur plant is the largest single factory in the country and h a daily production capacity of [illegible] tons of cement while the Lakheri plant h a capacity of 1200 tons per day. The production of cement in the State sh

showed a rising trend during the year. As against 1077 thousand tonnes of cement produced in the year 1962, the production was recorded as 1190 thousand tonnes in the year 1963. The principal raw materials for this industry are lime-stone, Gypsum and coal. The State's richness in limestone is now patent. There are abundant deposits of good quality limestone in the State at Beawar (Ajmer), Kesarpura (Bundi), Daroli (Udaipur), Bilara (Jodhpur), Kiverlie (Sirohi) etc. Likewise, we have large deposits of gypsum in the districts of Bikaner, Nagaur and Ganganagar. Looking to the heavy demand of cement these days, there are good prospects of establishing three more cement factories at Bundi, Beawar and Debok.

5. *Fertilisers*:—The chief raw materials for this industry are gypsum and lignite which are available in abundance in Bikaner district. In view of the heavy demand for chemical fertilisers in the State for development of agriculture, the Government of India have sanctioned a licence for establishment of a fertiliser factory at Hanumangarh with an annual production capacity of 97,000 of Ammonia and 3,95,000 M. tons of Ammonium sulphate.

6. *Mineral based industries*.—Notwithstanding the fact that Rajasthan has large resources and variety of minerals, there are only a few mineral based industries in the State. For the base metals, such as lead, zinc, copper and the associated minor metals, viz, silver, cadmium and cobalt, specific steps have already been taken for their mining and extraction. The lead-zinc silver mines at Zawar will produce about 2000 tonnes of ore per day and 18000 tons of electrolytic zinc per year. A zinc smelter is coming-up at Debari near Udaipur which is expected to be commissioned in 1966. Rajasthan has also one of the largest deposits of copper and a copper smelter of a capacity of 21000 tons is also coming-up at Khetri in the public sector. Large deposits of iron ore have been located at Nathara-ki-Pal (Udaipur district) and at Chomu-Samod (Jaipur district). A pig iron plant is proposed to be set up at Udaipur with a capacity of 1,00,000 tons per annum.

7. *Engineering Industries*.—With increased supply of power from Bhakra and Chambal Hydel Projects more and more engineering industries are coming up in the State. A number of important engineering industries already exist in the State at present, viz. National Engineering Industries Jaipur, Jaipur Metals and Electricals Ltd., Jaipur, Man Industrial Corporation, Capstan Water Meter Factory, Jaipur, Wagon Factory, Bharatpur, etc. The Government of India have licensed a few units recently which will be set up in Ajmer, Bharatpur Kota, Jaipur and Bhilwara Districts and will manufacture Autoclaves (water and bath) and other laboratory apparatus, switch board instruments bars flats rods and angles, high tension and low tension insulators, cast iron spun pipes

and relative fittings, gramophone needles, cotton silk and paper covered wires; enamelled wires, electric porcelain components, house service electricity meters, taximeters, domestic water meters, V.I.R. cables, copper and brass alloy tubes, roofs and sections; typing wagons, mining wagons, asphalt boilers, industrial trolleys, elevating and barrel trucks, malleable iron castings, etc. A precision instruments factory in the public sector is coming up at Kota with Russian collaboration. There are good possibilities of the manufacture of fractional horse power motors, water meters, machine tools, small tractors, automobile parts, electrical appliances, transformers etc. in the State.

In addition to the above industries, there are several other industrial units in the State which manufacture a variety of products. The State Government provides incentives to new entrepreneurs in the form of providing cheap power, allotment of land, etc. and gradually many other industries are coming up. The Government of India have sanctioned licences under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for manufacture of paper, chip board, gypsum wall boards, fire bricks, stoneware pipes and fittings, glass tubing and laboratory ware, tabular paper and hermatically sealed paper, guar gum, wheat products, nylon, terylene, wool tops, automobile tyres and tubes, straw boards, pulp, pesticides etc. to be located at Abu Road, Banswara, Bikaner, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Jaipur, Bissau, Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur. It is expected that the State will progress rapidly towards industrialisation in the coming years.

(iii) VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

Village and small industries have made a significant contribution in achieving the objectives of providing employment, increasing production and attaining at equitable distribution of national income. These industries create immediate large scale employment at relatively small capital cost, meet a substantial part of the increased demand for consumer goods and facilitate mobilisation of resources of capital and skill which might otherwise remain inadequately utilised. One of the principal aims of planning in this field is to assist the small industrialists in the adoption of improved techniques and more efficient forms of organisation so that full advantage is taken of the basic facilities and services available as a result of general economic development so that the entire sector becomes self-reliant and self-supporting. The Third Five Year Plan of the State envisaged to distribute improved tools and appliances to [illegible] weavers and to construct 5 housing colonies for them. One mechanised woollen dyeing and finishing centre, one wool deburring and carbonising plant, one calendering and finishing plant and 10 common facility centres were also proposed to be established. It was also envisaged to disburse loans amounting to Rs. 176.00 lakh among 3500 small scale units and to form a Small Industries Corporation to store the scarce raw materials and to run the State Emporia as well as to construct the industrial estates. Besides 26 industrial estate and 130 work sheds were proposed to be constructed in the Third Plan with an amount of Rs. 157.00 lakh. It was also proposed to start 15 cluster type training schools and 100 common facility centres in the rural areas. Further, a service-cum-training institute for ceramics and 20 design extension centres for handicrafts were also proposed to be established. A provision of Rs. 500.00 lakh was made for development schemes under village and small industries in the State's Third Five Year Plan, out of which Rs. 143.90 lakh or 28.78 percent were spent in the first three years of the plan. During the year 1963-64, an amount of Rs. 27.22 lakh or 91.34 percent of the revised outlay of Rs. 29.80 lakh was spent. The highest expenditure during 1963-64 was incurred on the scheme of loans to small scale industries and industrial co-operatives being 32.84 percent of the total while the second place was taken by industrial estates on which 18.74 percent of the total amount was spent.

Under the Handloom schemes, 3 housing colonies for weavers were completed during the year and an amount of Rs. 0.71 lakh was given as grant-in-aid to co-operative societies for completing the housing colonies at Palasani and Udaisar. 19 dye houses and 14 quality marking centres established earlier continued to be maintained. An amount of Rs. 50,000 was given as rebate on scale of handloom cloth. Besides, an amount of Rs. 1000 was spent on publicity and propaganda.

Under the programme of development of Khadi industry in the State, the Khadi and Village Industries Board continued to organise and promote khadi and village industries in the State. During the year under review, 39.34 lakh sq. meters of cotton khadi valued at Rs. 113.05 lakh, 9.47 lakh sq. meters of woollen khadi valued at Rs. 79.79 lakh, 1.27 lakh sq. meters of swavalamban khadi valued at Rs 1.31 lakh and village industry products valued at Rs. 163.42 lakh were produced. A rebate of Rs.1.79 lakh was given on the sale of khadi during the year.

In order to give financial assistance to small scale industries and industrial co-operatives, an amount of Rs.8.28 lakh was disbursed as loan to 40 units. 14 small units were given subsidy amounting to Rs. 16,300 for electricity while one industrial co-operative society was given subsidy amounting to Rs.21,400 for supervisory staff. Five culster type training centres were continued during the year where 212 artisans were trained in carpentry, blacksmithy and leather works. 185 trainees passed the various courses at these centres and goods worth Rs. 20,580 were produced by them. The Leather Works Training Institute at Jaipur continued to function were training in leather technology with improved methods and implements was imparted to 46 candidates during the year. The Industrial research Laboratory at Jaipur tested about 1500 samples during the year and earned an income of Rs. 7101. The small Industries Corporation formed in June, 1961 also continued to assist the small units in getting raw materials, finance and other facilities. Besides, 11 common facility centres in the trades of carpentry, blacksmithy and machine tools and 13 peripetatic training-cum-demonstration units in leather footwear continued to function. Under the social welfare schemes, the Tailoring and Emboridery Centre at Jaipur continued working while the File Fastner and Tag at Ajmer was closed during the year. 13 displaced women were benefited through the tailoring centres at Jaipur.

Under the Handicrafts development scheme, three quality marking centres opened earlier at Jodhpur, Jaipur and Udaipur in 1961 continued to function and goods worth Rs. 4.79 lakh were quality marked during the year. 16 design extension centres-12 run by the Panchayat Samitis and 4 run by the Industries Department continued to produce popular designs to suit the changing tastes of the public. These centres evolved 1288 new designs during the year.

Under the programme of setting up industrial estates, 11 estates set up earlier at Jaipur, Bhilwara, Makhupura (Ajmer), Jodhpur, Ganganagar, Bharatpur, Udaipur, Bikaner, Pali, Sumerpur and Kota continued. Till the end of the year under review 272 sheds had been allotted to small scale units out of which 152 sheds went into production while the rest were still in the process of establishment.

The Directorate of Industries and Supplies was further strengthened during the year to meet the increased strain on account of development activites in the industries sector.

5. TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

(i) ROADS

A well developed road system is vital to the success of any plan of economic development. The programme of road development in the first two Five Year Plans was formulated in the perspective of Nagpur plan which was drawn up as early as in 1943. The programme under the Third Plan has been formulated in accordance with the broad objectives laid down in the twenty-year road development plan which lays down that no village in a developed and agricultural area should remain more than four miles from a metalled road and more than 14½ miles from any type of road. The Rajasthan State plan envisages to connect almost all the villages having a population of 5000 and above by roads and also to link up all the tehsil headquarters with their district headquarters by surfaced roads. It is also envisaged to develop an efficient road net work in the newly developing Chambal, Bhakra and Rajasthan Canal commanded areas.

An amount of Rs. 1300.00 lakh was provided under the road development programme for entire Third Five Year Plan period out of which Rs. 574.45 lakh or 44.19 per cent were spent during the first three years of the Third Plan. During the year 1963-64 an allotment of Rs. 125.00 lakh was made for this sector which was later on increased to Rs. 126.00 lakh under the revised final allocations. An expenditure of Rs. 140.12 lakh or 111.21 per cent of the revised final outlay was incurred during the year under review.

The State Government has been alive to the needs of the people and has made constant efforts to develop a network of roads in the State, as a result of which the position has much improved. The total road mileage in the State at the end of the Second Five Year Plan stood at 16744 which worked out to 12.69 miles per hundred sq. miles of area. Efforts were continued in the Third Five Year Plan to increase the road mileage and the same stood at 18054 or 13.69 miles per hundred sq. miles of area at the end of the year 1963-64.

During the period under review 324 miles of roads were constructed and 364 miles of roads were improved as against the total target of 391 miles as per details given in the following table.—

Type of Road	Achievements	
	New construction	Improvement
1. Black topped	171	298
2. Metalled	42	..
3. Gravelled	111	66
TOTAL ..	324	364

The ratio of road mileage under black topped to total road mileage increased from 32 per cent in 1962-63 to 34.5 per cent in 1963-64 where as in case of metalled and fair weather road it decreased from 21.57 per cent to 20.77 per cent and 27.03 per cent to 24.53 per cent respectively. Out of the 324 miles of new constructions, 306 miles were district roads, 16 miles were approach roads to towns and villages and 2 miles were approach roads to mines and quarries. Similarly out of 364 miles of improvements, 335 miles were district roads and the rest 29 miles were approach roads to towns and villages.

Alongwith the increase in the road mileage and improvement in the surface of the roads, the number of motor vehicles on road also increased substantially during the period. Table 36 gives the details of motor vehicles on road during the year. It may be seen that there were 40602 vehicles in the State at the end of the year 1963 as against 37717 vehicles at the end of the year 1962, thereby recording an increase of 2885 vehicles or 7.65 per cent during the period under review. Details of the motor vehicles given in Table 36 indicate that the number of private cars and jeeps increased by 438, motor cycles, tricycles and rickshaws by 943, State carriers by 367, Public carriers by 747, Private carriers by 6, tractors and trollies by 431 and other motor vehicles by 66. Whereas the number of private buses was reduced by 55 and taxi cars and contract carriages by 58, during the year 1963 as compared to the year 1962. Under the programme of nationalisation of road transport, 44 routes were nationalised by the end of the year 1963-64.

(ii) TOURISM

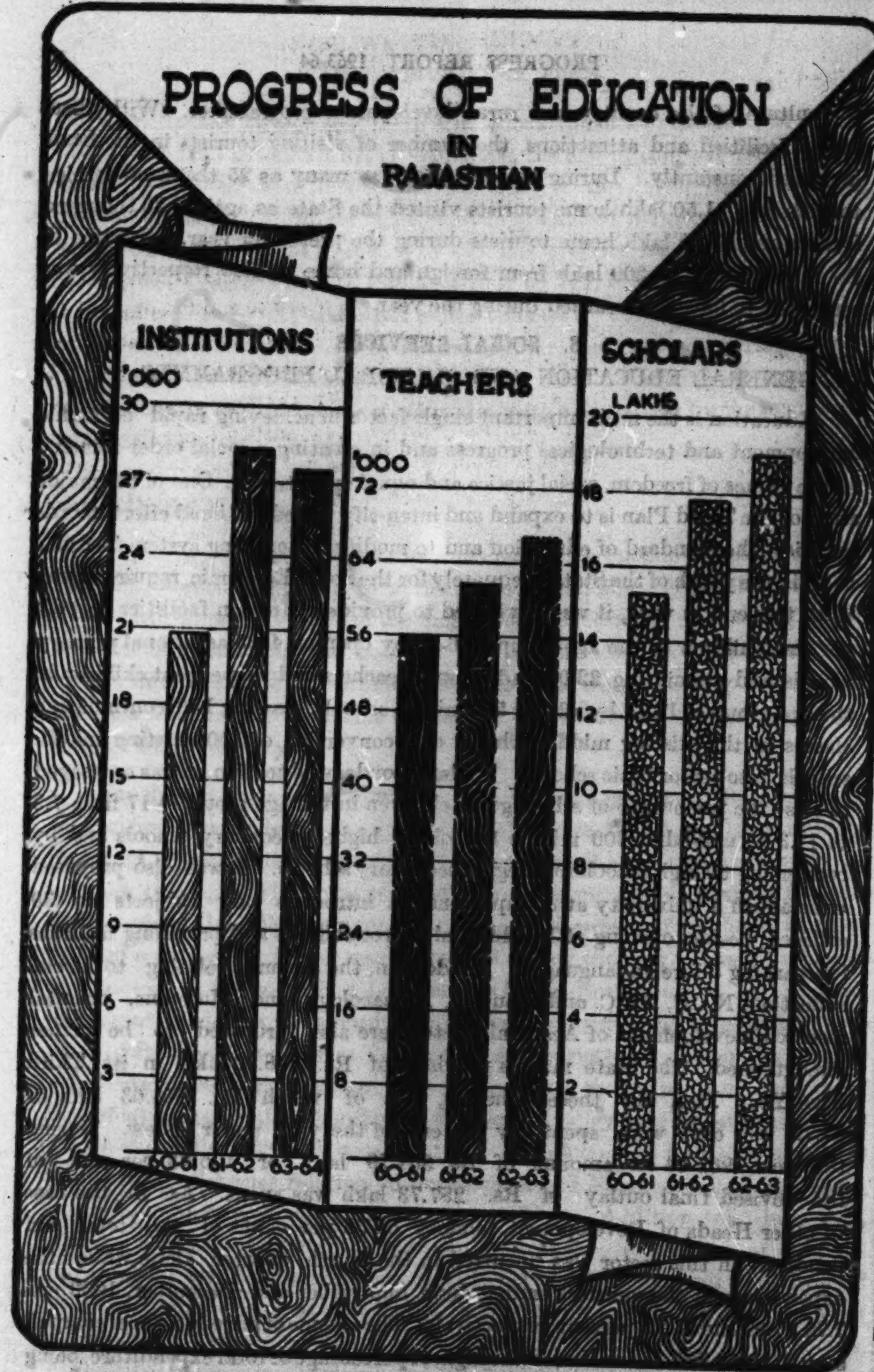
Tourism unfolds multifarious avenues of economic development and cultural intercourse leading to natural understanding, goodwill and emotional integration. It is one of the most effective means of promoting international understanding and goodwill. Rajasthan abounds in places of tourist intrest and the State Government is doing all it can to develop these places. This has resulted into constant increase in the number of foreign and home tourists from year to year.

For the development of tourism in the State, an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh was originally provided in the Third Five Year Plan, which was later reduced to Rs. 14.80 lakh in the core of the Plan. During the year under review, an amount of Rs. 1.50 lakh was provided for development of tourist facilities against which Rs. 1.25 lakh were spent. The construction of rest house at Pushkar and a canteen at Amber was completed during the year. The construction of a canteen at Chittorgarh, a Low Income Group Rest House at Jai Samand, (Udaipur district), a restaurant at Mandore (Jodhpur district) and improvement of the Dak Bungalow at Beawar(Ajmer District)were taken up during the year and the work was in progress at the end of the year. An amount of Rs.0.25lakh was spent on bunding of the sunrise valley near Mohanpura village (Mt Abu) and Rs. 0.38 lakh were spent on completion of the tourist Bungalow at Mount Abu. Schemes relating to improvement of Nahargarh fort at Jaipur, expansion and improvement of Siliser'a (Alwar), Addition of huts with separate bath at Ramgarh (Jaipur), permanent exhibition at Jaipur and Udaipur and Tourist Shalas at Nathdwara and Rishabhdevji were dropped due to economy measures. Publicity in tourism is an essential component of Salesmanship. The Directorate of Tourism published brochures, hand-outs, inserts, etc. containing comprehensive information regarding places of tourist interest. Arrangements were also made for familiarisation of foreign tourists with the culture of the country and rural development programmes. With these added facilitied and attractions, the number of visiting tourists in the State increased constantly. During the year 1963, as many as 25 thousand foreign tourists and 11.50 lakh home tourists visited the State as against 20 thousand foreign and 11.20 lakh home tourists during the preceding year. Income of Rs. 50 lakh and Rs.200 lakh from foreign and home tourists respectively was estimated to have been earned during the year.

6. SOCIAL SERVICES

(i) GENERAL EDUCATION AND CULTURAL PROGRAMMES

Education is the most important single factor in achieving rapid economic development and technological progress and in creating a social order founded on the values of freedom, social justice and equal opportunity. One of the major aims of the Third Plan is to expand and inten-sify the educational effort in order to raise the standard of education and to modify the existing system in order to train the youth of the State adequately for the Socio-Economic requirements. With this end in view, it was envisaged to provide education facilities to 68.4 per cent children in the age-group of 6-11 by opening 4165 additional primary schools and appointing 22,000 additional teachers and 24 per cent children in the age-group of 11-14 by adding 560 middle schools, starting 150 continuation classes in the existing middle schools and conversion of 100 existing middle schools into senior basic schools. Under secondary education, it was envisaged to raise the percentage of school going children in the age-group 14-17 from 7.3 to 11.3 by upgrading 200 middle schools to higher secondary schools and by converting 80 high schcols into higher secondary schools. It was also proposed to establish a university at Jodhpur and to introduce new subjects in 30 colleges besides opening of 10 additionl degree colleges and providing facilities for learning 5 foreign languages. In addition, the schemes relating to social education, N.C.C, A.C.C. and Scouting, Archaeology and Museums, oriental research, development of Academies etc. were also proposed to be further strengthened. The State made a provision of Rs. 1778.50 lakh in its Third Five Year Plan for these schemes, out of which Rs. 848.63 lakh or 47.72 per cent were spent by the end of the year under review. During the year 1963-64 an amount of Rs. 304.79 lakh or 105.93 per cent of the revised final outlay of Rs. 287.73 lakh was spent. As in the case of other Heads of Development, almost 52.52 per cent of the total expenditure in this sector was incurred in the fourth quarter alone while the expenditure in the quarters ending June, September and December, 1963 was 7.79,17.97 and 21.72 percent respectively. The scheme of introduction of compulsory Primary Education shared the highest percentage of total expenditure, being 31.49 per cent while other important schemes such as raising of primary schools to middle schools consumed 11.68 per cent, upgrading of middle schools to higher


PROGRESS OF EDUCATION
IN
RAJASTHAN
INSTITUTIONS
'000
30
27
24
21
18
15
12
9
6
3
60-61
61-62
63-64
TEACHERS
'000
72
64
56
48
40
32
24
16
8
60-61
61-62
62-63
SCHOLARS
LAKHS
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
60-61
61-62
62-63

Secondary schools 10.01 per cent and grants to University for tranfer of post-graduate subjects 4.83 per cent of the total expenditure.

Under the programme of elementary education, 79 new primary schools were opened during the year bringing the total to 4244 new schools opened during the Third Plan till the end of March, 1964 against the Plan target of opening 4165 schools. 2997 additional teachers were appointed in the primary schools during the year. Besides, 131 primary schools were raised to middle standard and 26 existing middle schools were consolidated with starting of 15 additional sections. Rs. 1.08 lakh were provided as financial assistance to 5 private pre-primary and 30 private primary schools and Rs. 0.21 lakh were given in the form of financial assistance to pre-primary government institutions. 600 school mothers were appointed under the special schemes for girls education and 160 quarters were constructed for the staff in the girls institutions, for providing incentive to lady teachers to serve in the rural areas. Besides, 11 training schools were improved for teachers training facilities and the intake capacity of the 58 existing institutions was raised to 6960 by the end of the year under review.

In order to further expand the facilities under secondary education in the State, 10 Government and 10 private middle schools were upgraded to higher secondary schools. Rs. 3.07 lakh were provided as aid to 8 private high schools and 30 additional sections were started in Government High and Higher Secondary Schools. In 17 Government schools, the existing courses were strengthened and additional diversifed courses were introduced during the year and science was introduced in 17 high schools against the target of 6 fixed for the year. Girls' education continued to receive special attention during the year and merit-cum-need grants for books, scholarships and stipends were given to 250,200 and 40 girl students respectively. Besides, evening classes were started in two schools for the benefit of such girls/ladies who could not attend the schools during the day time. One new college was opened for improvement and expansion of training facilities bringing the total to 7 institutions opened till the end of the year and the intake capacity of these institutions was also raised from 720 to 840. In order to exchange views and thoughts, four seminars were organised during the year and an amount of Rs. 2.91 lakh was disbursed to meritorious and needy students in the form of scholarhips and stipends.

Under the scheme of expansion of university education in the State, Rs. 14.72 lakh were given as grants to the University for tansfer of post graduate subjects. Besides, Rs. 4.60 lakh were given as grant to the University of Jodhpur, which was established last year. New subjects, viz., Biology, Zoology and Sanskrit, were introduced in 7 colleges and 26 existing colleges were improved. Library facilites were also improved in 26 existing colleges during the year and a grant of Rs. 0.11 lakh was given for books. Besides, Rs 1.62 lakh were given as grant-in-aid to private colleges during the year. Three rented hostels for colleges were established, one college building was completed and five college buildings were under construction at the end of the year. Merit scholarships and stipends were granted to 2130 universtiy students during the year and an amount of Rs. 9.56 lakh was disbursed to them.

Other educational schemes, viz., Adult Literacy, N.C.C. and A.C.C., Social Education, Scouting and Guiding, Sanskrit Education, Archaeology and museums Oriental Research etc. continued to be actively implemented by the different agencies in the State during the year. Under the scheme of Adult Literacy, 94 Panchayat Samitis were awarded prizes during the year. 16 N.C.C. Rifle units were started under Boys N.C.C Senior Division, while 37 Army troops were formed under Junior Division. Programmes under Scouting and Guiding were also continued during the year and the number of Scouts and Guides in the State was 96151 and 14589 respectively at the end of the year as against 93228 and 13585 respectively in the last year. The number of institutions covered under this programme was also raised from 2749 in the last year to 2858 during the year under review. Activites relating to improvement in sports were also given due impetus and an amount of Rs. 5.46 lakh was given as aid to the Rajasthan State Sports Council.

Under the Archival schemes, the work relating to publication of descriptive lists of documents and selections from State records, cataloguing and preservation of ancient manuscripts and building up of a microfilm library of rare manuscripts etc. was continued and an amount of Rs. 0.47 lakh was spent on them. Under the scheme of Sanskrit Education, the staff was supplemented in 2 Pathshalas and also at the headquarters. Under Archaelogy and Museums schemes, five monuments were conserved, thereby achieving the target in full. Excavations were conducted at Noh (Bharatpur) in collaboration with the University of California (U.S.A.) and two art-objects were purchased for display in the museums. It was proposed to establish a multipurpose museum at Mt. Abu in the lower gardens of Raj Bhawan. Sculptures for display in this museum were procured from ancient sites of that area. The oriental Research Institute located at Jodhpur continued to collect a great national treasure in the form of manuscripts. The Institute surveyed 6780 manuscripts and purchased 4701 rare and important manuscripts desides compilation of lists of 11862 manuscripts surveyed earlier. The Institute had collected over 60,000 manuscripts and published 56 rare or hitherto unknown works till the end of the year since its establishment in 1951. It had also prepared microfilmed and photostate copies of 27927 leaves in 7862 plates of 336 most important works and had preserved the same till the end of the year under review. The Sangeet Natak Academy, Lalit Kala Academy and Sahitya Academy also continued to promote the cause of art and literature in the State and an amount of Rs. 2.45 lakh was provided to them as grant-in-aid. The construction of Tagore Theatre at Jaipur was also completed during the year.

As a result of the accelerated activities in the field of education, the number of educational institutions rose from 27560 at the end of 1962-63 to 28205 (provisional) at the end of March, 1964. The number of teachers and scholars in the various institutions also rose from 61444 and 1781525 respectively in 1961-62 to 66792 and 1897193 respectively in 1962-63. The percentage of school going children in the age-group 6-11, 11-14 and 14-17 was estimated to be 51.8, 19.8 and 19.4 respectively.

(ii) TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Educational programmes in the field of engineering, technology and craftsmen training are designed to help in building up the trained technical personnel required for schemes of industrial development, teaching and research. For various programmes under technical education, the State made a provision of Rs. 331.50 lakh in the Third Five Year Plan. During the first three years of the plan, an amount of Rs. 106.41 lakh or 32.10 per cent of the original allotment was spent. In the year 1963-64, an amount of Rs. 33.10 lakh or 96.93 per cent of the revised final allotment was spent on the various schemes under Technical Education. Nearly 81.78 per cent of the total expenditure was incurred in the Third and Fourth quarters of the year unlike last year when 44.78 per cent of the expenditure was booked in the fourth quarter only. Bulk of the expenditure, i.e. 78.01 per cent was spent on development and expansion of existing polytechnics and colleges while the rest of the schemes shared only 21.99 per cent of the total expenditure.

Under the scheme of development of existing polytechnics, all the seven polytechnics established earlier at Udaipur, Ajmer, Jodhour, Alwar, Kota and Bikaner continued their diploma courses in Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and Mining. The intake capacity of the existing polytechnics at Ajmer and Kota was increased by 60 seats in each case during the year. The total intake capacity of these ploytechnics during the year was 1060 out of which 929 seats were filled indicating 87.64% utilisation.

It was envisaged to open two new polytechnics at Jaipur and Bharatpur but the schemes had to be dropped on account of non-availability of funds.

The existing M.B.M. Engineering College at Jodhpur and Birla Engineering College at Pilani continued to impart education in degree courses of civil, mechanical and electrical engineering. A Regional Engineering College was set up at Jaipur during the year and 60 guest students of this college, were admitted at the Birla Engineering College, Pilani as the college building at Jaipur was under construction. A newcourse of Chemical Engineering was also introduce in the Birla Engineering College, Pilani during the year.

Under the scheme of providing scholarships to talented students, an amoun of Rs. 1.95 lakh was distributed during the year against a target of Rs. 2.0 lakh. 139 candidates appeared in the final examination for the degree course in Civil, Mechanical, Mining and Electrical Engineering in the year 1963-6 all of whom were declared successful. Similarly, in the diploma courses i Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Mining Engineering 437 candidates appeare out of which 410 were declared successful. This does not include informatio for Birla Engineering College, Pilani.

(iii) HEALTH—(a) MODERN MEDICINE

The standard of health of the people is an important measure of the socio-economic well-being of the people. Planning for a welfare State necessitate an elaborate medical and health programme designed to bring about a genera improvement in the health of the people by expanding basic health services an bringing them within the reach of the masses. Accordingly a provision of Rs 825.00 lakh was made in the Third Five Year Plan of the State for Scheme under modern medicine, out of which, an amount of Rs. 515.55 lakh or 62.4 per cent was spent by the end of 1963-64. During the year 1963-64 Rs. 177.8 lakh were provided against which a sum of Rs. 177.41 lakh or 99.78 per cent wa spent. Nearly 50.20 per cent of the total expenditure was booked in the fourt quarter of the year which largely accounted for purchases of equipment, medicines etc. Schemes under 'control of diseases' shared about 30.82 percent of th total expenditure while 9.55 per cent was spent on medical education, trainin and 8.80 per cent on expansion, upgrading etc. of Hospitals, Dispensaries an Health Units.

In terms of physical progress, 23 T.B. beds were provided at Bikaner agains a target of 48 beds under the scheme of expansion of teaching hospitals. Th remaining 25 beds for mental health patients could not be provided for want o adequate accommodation. It was envisaged to open 50 new dispensaries i both rural and urban areas, during the Third Plan period, out of which 18 dispensaries had been opened in the first two years of the plan. During the yea under review no new dispensary could be opened due to tight plan ceiling. Fo providing an integrated curative and preventive service, it was envisaged to ope 83 Primary Health Centres in the third Plan period, out of which 18 Primar Health centres had already been opened during the first two years of the pla uring 1963-64, 18 more Primary Health Centres were opened against the targe of 20 fixed for the year. 108 beds were provided in these centres to cater to the needs of rural population. In order to meet the acute shortage of doctors, the intake capacity of all the three medical colleges of the State situated at Jaipur, Bikaner and Udaipur was increased by 50 seats in each case and the duration of the course was also reduced from 5 years to 4½ years. The total intake capacity of all the medical colleges in the State was 440 at the end of the current year.

Although steps have been taken to expand the training facilities for nurses and other auxiliary health personnel since the beginning of the Third Five Year Plan, the shortage of trained medical personnel continued to be felt. In order to meet this shortage, one college of Nursing was opened at Jaipur with an intake capacity of 20 candidates. Besides one centre of female P.N.R.C. at Bikaner with an intake capacity of 50 candidates, one centre of Lady Health Visitors at Jaipur with an intake capacity of 30 candidates, one centre of Radiography at Jaipur with an intake capacity of 10 candidates and 4 Dais training centres with an intake capacity of 6 candidates for each centre were opened during the year in addition to the already existing centres. Thus the total number of training centres of various types in the State rose to 63 with a total intake capacity of 1489 candidates per year. In all 1206 candidates, comprising of 187 for Dais, 176 for Auxiliary nurses and Midwives, 31 for Integration of Public Health with basic nursing, 470 for P. N. R. C. male, 166 for P. N. R. C. female, 99 for Auxiliary Health Workers, 40 for Sanitary Inspectors, 24 for Lady Health Visitors and 13 for Radiography courses were admitted during the year. The total number of candidates qualified during the year was 501 comprising of 151 Dais, 74 Auxiliary Nurses and Midwives, 164 P. N. R. C. Male, 11 P. N. R. C. Female, 45 Auxiliary Health Workers, 41 Sanitary Inspectors, 11 Lady Health Visitors and 4 for the integrated course of Public Health with basic nursing.

No new dental clinic could be opened during the year and 16 clinics opened earlier continued to function in the State. Similarly, no new Public Health laboratotry could be opened during the year and the one laboratory established earlier continued to function.

In order to popularise family planning programme, it was envisaged that 162 family planning rural clinics, 25 urban clinics and 3 mobile family planning units could be established by the end of Third Five Year Plan in the State. During the year 1963-64, 5 urban and 35 rural centres were opened bringing the total to 15 urban and 105 rural centres in the State Besides, 16 mobile family planning units established earlier continued to function in the State. Advice was given to persons on planned parenthood and sterllization operations were carried out besides free distribution of contraceptives. In adition to this, 61 Maternity and child welfare centres were opened during Second Five Year Plan and 6 centres opened during 1961-62 and 1962-63 continued to function in the State.

The programme of controlling Communicable diseases like tuberculosis, small pox, malaria, filariasis, veneral diseases, leprosy, cholera etc. was continued. 17 units under the National Malaria Eradication Programme were functioning and the entire population of the State was covered under the same. Three units under the National Small Pox Eradication Programme were opened during the year in addition to 17 units already functioning covering a total of 20 districts. 968 thousand persons were given primary vaccinations and 6067 thousand persons were revaccinated under the scheme. Under the programme of National Trachoma control, 25 units were newly opened covering an area of 34000 sq. miles in the districts of Sikar, Jhunjhunu and 9 blocks of Jaipur district and treated about 1011 thousand persons. The entire expenditure on this scheme was met by the Central Government. Tuberculosis takes away a heavy toll of human lives every year. In order to check the incidence of T. B. one B. C. G. Unit with 11 teams continued to function in the State which tested 214 thousand people and vaccinated 66 thousand people during the year. Besides this, 20 more beds were added in the T. B. Sanatorium at Bari (Udaipur) and special curative measures were taken in the existing T. B. Clinics and Isolation wards at different places in the State.

Under the programme of school health Services, 2 units established earlier continued to function in the State. One Yogic Kendra started at Jaipur during the year 1961-62 also continued to function.

By the end of the year 1963, there were 323 hospitals, 175 Primary Health Centres, 344 Dispensaries, 70 Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and 185 Family Planning Centres in the State which had in all 12283 beds to serve the indoor patients.

(B) SYSTEMS OTHER THAN MODERN MEDICINE (AYURVEDIC)

A sum of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been provided in Third Five Year Plan of the State for development and improvement of indigenous systems of medicine in the Ayurvedic sector. During the first three years of the Third Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 21.61 lakh was incurred on Ayurvedic sector. During the year 1963-64, an allotment of Rs. 10.00 lakh was made against which an expenditure of Rs. 9.82 lakh or 98.20 per cent was incurred on the various Ayurvedic schemes such as improvement of Government Ayurvedic Colleges, training of compounders/nurses, opening and upgrading of Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries etc. Nearly 38.37 percent of the expenditure was incurred in the last quarter of the year. More than 65.58 percent of the total expenditure was claimed by the scheme relating to opening of Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries and their consolidation. Under the centrally sponsored scheme of research in Ayurvedic Science, an amount of Rs. 0.65 lakh was spent against an allotment of Rs. 1.00 lakh during the year. Rs. 0.15 lakh and Rs. 0.65 lakh were spent in the Rajasthan canal commanded area and scheduled areas of the State respectively.

During the year 1963-64, 75 new rural Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries were opened thus bringing the total to 1347 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries in the State. Out of these newly opened dispensaries, 3 were opened in the Rajasthan canal commanded area and 11 in the scheduled areas of the State. Thus against the Third Plan target of opening 300 Ayurvedic dispensaries, 175 dispensaries were opened during the first three years of the plan. Under the scheme of grant-in-aid to private medical institutions of Indian Medicine, three Ayurvedic Colleges viz., Birla College, Pilani, Hanuman Ayurvedic College, Ratangarh and Ayurvedic Vishwa Bharti, Sardarshahar were granted aid to the tune of Rs. 0.50 lakh. The training of vaidyas and compounders was continued as usual during the year and 68 vaidyas and 112 com pounders/nurses qualified under various training courses during the year. The work of construction of the Assembly hall at Government Ayurvedic College, Jaipur was nearing completion at the end of the year. Under the Centrally sponsored scheme of research in Ayurvedic medicine, clinical research continued to be made on Madhumeh, Charamrog, Amla Pitta and Sangrahani diseases at Government Ayurvedic College, Jaipur. At the end of the year under review there were 18 Ayurvedic Hospitals, 1331 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries, one Yogic centre, 1407 Vaidyas/Hakims, 1163 compounders/nurses and 305 beds in the Ayurvedic hospitals/dispensaries in the State.

(C) URBAN AND RURAL WATER SUPPLY

The problems of drinking water supply both in urban as well as rural areas vary from region to region and also within the same region in Rajasthan. The State has been divided into four zones from the point of view of solving these problems, viz. Desert zone, Semi-Desert Zone, Hilly Zone and Normal Zone. The problem of scarcity of water and salinity is acute in the desert and semi-desert zone while in the Hilly Zone the problem relates to unsafe water causing Ginneaworm disease. The Third Five Year Plan of the State aimed at providing one sanitary well for a unit of 400 persons in each village and to provide piped water supply to villages having a population of 5000 and above under the Rural Water Supply Scheme. Likewise, it was intended to cover all the towns having a population of 10,000 and above under the urban water supply scheme besides covering new mandis which will be coming up in the Rajasthan canal area. The State made a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakh under Rural Water

Supply in the Third Five Year Plan, out of which Rs. 115.84 lakh or 57.92 per cent were spent whereas Rs. 289.11 lakh or 57.82 per cent of the allotment of Rs. 500.00 lakh were spent under Urban Water Supply Schemes in the first three years of the Plan. During the year 1963-64, an amount of Rs. 26.48 lakh or 96.29 per cent of the revised final outlay was spent on Rural Water Supply Schemes and Rs. 83.45 lakh or 101.15 per cent of the revised final outlay on Urban Water Supply Schemes. The highest expenditure i.e. 55.25 per cent under Rural Water Supply Schemes was incurred on new pipe water supply schemes while under the urban water supply schemes, the schemes carried over from the Second Plan claimed the highest, i. e. 44.43 per cent of the total expenditure during the year.

Upto the year 1962-63, water supply schemes have been completed in 38 towns and 32 villages covering a population of 17.37 lakh according to 1951 census. During the year under review, 12 urban water supply schemes were completed in the towns of Churu, Nokha, Chittorgarh, Nohar, Bhawanimandi, Abu Road, Nagaur, Hanumangarh, Deshnoke, Jalore, Jhunjhunu and Merta-city benefitting a population of 1.96 lakh against the target of completing 15 schemes during the year. Under the Rural Water Supply Schemes, 16 piped water supply schemes were completed in the villages benefitting a total population of 0.44 lakh (1951 Census) against the target of completing 21 schemes. The short-fall achievement was mainly due to paucity of funds and non-availability of required materials for the targetted works. Apart from these achievements, 13 wind mills were also installed in the districts of Jaipur, Jhunjhunu, Alwar, Barmer, Sirohi, Sikar and Jalore.

Keeping in view the dire necessity of drinking water, especially in the rural areas of the State, a special Investigation Division was sanctioned by the Government of India for preparing a Master plan for solving the drinking water problem in the different rural areas of the State. Besides this, the Government of Rajasthan also constituted an Advisory Board in November, 1963 to advice on the question of the solution of the drinking water problems in the rural areas of the State.

(iv) HOUSING

Housing has been termed as one of the three basic necessities of human life, viz. food, clothing and shelter. The programmes of housing initiated during first two plans have been continued in the Third Five Year Plan because of the shortage of housing accommodation, especially in towns and cities due to increase in population and migration of rural population to the urban areas. With the implementation of the various housing schemes in the State, efforts are being made to meet the increasing requiremen ts of better housing faciliti

During the Third Five Year Plan a provision of Rs. 420.00 lakh was made under housing schemes in the State against which an amount of Rs. 145.49 lakh or 34.64 per cent was spent during the first three years of the Plan. During the year 1963-64 an allotment of Rs. 19.05 lakh was made, out of which Rs. 17.95 lakh were spent which was 105.26 per cent of the revised final allocation. As in the case of other sectors, the highest expenditure i.e. Rs. 8.40 lakh or 47.86 per cent of the total expenditure was incurred in the last quarter of the year because the balance amounts of loans sanctioned during the year were disbursed before the close of the financial year. The Low Income Group Housing scheme shared the highest percentage (57.57 per cent) of the total expenditure among all the housing schemes undertaken in the State during the year followed in order by Subsidised Industrial Housing (25.86 per cent, Rural Housing (14.75 per cent) and Slum clearance (1.82 per cent).

Under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme which provides for grant of loan assistance up to 80 per cent of the cost of dwelling (subject to a maximum of Rs. 8000/-) to persons whose income does not exceed Rs. 6000/- per year, an amount of Rs. 10.15 lakh was disbursed as loan. The scheme was in operation in 17 districts of the State and 470 houses were constructed during the year as against the target of 163 houses. Besides this, 1175 houses were under construction at various places in the districts at the end of the year. The total number of houses constructed under this scheme during the first three years of the Third plan came to 2161 which was 62.10 per cent of the target of constructing 3480 houses in the Third Plan.

Under the subsidised industrial housing scheme, meant for industrial workers, an amount of Rs. 4.56 lakh was spent during the year, against the revised final allocation of Rs. 4.05 lakh. 564 tenements were constructed at Jaipur, Pali, Beawar and Sawai Madhopur under this scheme during the year, while 170 tenements were under construction at these places at the end of the year. Besides this, 46 tenements were completed by co-operative societies in the industrial estates and 40 tenements were under construction at the end of the year. An amount of Rs. 1.03 lakh was advanced as loan to Cooperative Societies for this purpose.

Despite the steps which have been taken to make the industrial housing scheme more attractive to employers, much progress could not be made as the employers were reluctant to accept the housing of a substantial portion of workers as their essential obligation.

The rural housing scheme aims at improvement of the housing conditions in the villages. It is intrinsically a part of the community development programme and is intended to supplement the resources of the community development movement at the level of the block and the village by way of assistance in the form of technical advice, demonstration, provision of improved designs and lay-outs, better use of local materials and, to a limited extent, provision of finance. The State advanced Rs. 31.43 lakh during the first three years of the Third Plan as loans to the villagers for construction and improvements of their houses in the rural areas. During the year 1963-64 an amount of Rs. 1.92 lakh was provided as loan against the target of Rs. 2.12 lakh. 130 villages were covered under this scheme during the last three years and 2087 houses were constructed while 1771 houses were under construction at the end of the year under review. During the year 1963-64, 40/- villages were covered under this scheme and 412 houses were constructed. Evidence of co-operative self-help and willingness on the part of the village community to contribute land for the extension of the village site and to give priority to the housing of Harijans and other backward classes were important considerations in the selection of villages suitable for the programme of rural housing.

The scheme of slum clearance was in operation at Udaipur and Alwar cities during the year. Residential accommodation was provided to slum dwellers, especially scavangers and such persons whose annual income did not exceed Rs. 175/- per month. 122 tenements were constructed under this scheme during the year 1963-64 bringing the total to 282 tenements constructed in the first three years of the Third Plan. It is a centrally sponsored scheme and the Central Government provides assistance to the tune of 50 per cent of the total expenditure in the form of grants and loans. Accordingly, the State share was only Rs. 0.64 lakh out of the total expenditure of Rs. 1.28 lakh.

Under the non-plan scheme of middle income group housing which is designed to benefit persons within the income range of 6000/- to Rs. 16000/- per annum, an amount of Rs. 23.08 lakh was disbursed in the form of loans to individuals and housing corporations for construction of houses. During the year 1963-64 the construction of 160 houses was completed while 221 houses were under construction at the end of the year including those which were under construction during the last year.

(v) WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

In Rajasthan, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Ex-criminal Tribes and other Backward classes constitute nearly one-fourth of the total population of the State. These communities have been backward socially, economically and educationally. For quite a long time they have been subjected to various forms of social and economic exploitation. The Third Plan of the State, therefore, envisaged provision of special Assistance to these communities to over-come social, economic and educational backwardness through various schemes intended to supplement benefits accruing from development prorgrammes in different fields such as agriculture, cooperation, irrigation, small industries, education, health, housing, water supply etc. It was envisaged to award scholarships to 50,000 students of scheduled tribes, 50,000 students of scheduled castes and 2000 students of Nomadic Tribes (Gadia Lohars), besides, construction of 36 hostel buildings, establishment of 35 rented hostels and to provide aid to individuals, families and cooperative societies for construction of drinking water wells, irrigaton wells and houses ; purchase of bullocks and agricultural implements and development of cottage industries besides other welfare programmes. An amount of Rs. 325.00 lakh was provided in the Third Plan for the above schemes, out of which Rs. 96.31 lakh or 29.63 per cent were spent till the end of the year under review. During the year 1963-64, a sum of Rs. 27.89 lakh (revised) was provided for welfare of backward classes against which an amount of Rs. 25.91 lakh or 92.90 per cent was spent. Unlike other Heads of Development, the highest expenditure under this head was booked in the Third quarter of the year being 44.27 per cent of the total expenditure. The education schemes alone consumed nearly 66.58 per cent of the total expenditure during the year.

Under the scheme of welfare of scheduled tribes, 12550 students were awarded scholarships/stipends amounting to Rs. 2.52 lakh based on merit-cum-means tests against a target of awarding 6000 scholarships. Four Ashram schools opened in 1961-62 and 15 rented hostels established in 1961-62 and 1962-63 were maintained during the year. Besides, Rs. 3.75 lakh were provided as aid to voluntary agencies for promoting education among the scheduled tribes. Under the scheme of economic uplift of scheduled tribes, 80 irrigation wells were constructed and 165 families were rehabilitated and settled on land. Besides, 80 drinking water wells were constructed and/or step wells were converted into draw wells and an aid of Rs. 1.44 lakh was provided to families of scheduled tribes as against Rs. 1.25 lakh provided last year.

Under the scheme of welfare of scheduled castes, 12780 students were awarded scholarships/stipends amounting to Rs. 4.00 lakh on merit-cum-industry basis for pursuance of higher studies asa against 10036 scholarships awarded last year. Besides, 14 rented hostels established earlier were mainitained and an aid of Rs. 2.07 lakh was provided to voluntary agencies for promotion of education among the scheduled castes. 145 families were rehabilitated and settled on land and an amount of Rs 1.23 lakh was disbursed to them. In addition, 78 drinking water wells were constructed with an expenditure of Rs 0.92 lakh bringing the total number of wells constructed in the Third Plan to 188 till the end of the year under review.

Schemes relating to welfare of nomadic tribes in the State continued to provide various facilities to this class of population and scholarships amounting to Rs. 0.05 lakh were awarded to students. Besides, an amount of Rs. 0.39 lakh was spent on other schemes relating to economic uplift of nomadic tribes in the State.

Under the centrally sponsored schemes, for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and denotified tribes which are outside the State plan ceiling, an amount of Rs. 30.31 lakhs was spent against an allotment of Rs. 35.25 lakh during the year on various programmes such as cooperation, opening of tribal development block, post-matric scholarships, health housing and social welfare, etc.

(vi) SOCIAL WELFARE

The economic and social aspects of a plan of development are closely interconnected. The social welfare programmes of the State include welfare extension projects undertaken by the State Social Welfare Board, programmes relating to social defence, social and moral hygiene and after-care services and other welfare programmges. In the Third Five Year Plan of the State, it was envisaged to start two remand homes, one beggar home, one rescue home, one after-care home, two foundling homes-cum-orphanagres, one home for the aged and infirm, two schools for blind boys and girls and one school for the deaf and dumb. The State provided a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakh for this purpose in the Third Plan period, out of which Rs. 8.26 lakh or 20.65 per cent were spent till the end of the year under review. During the year 1963-64, an allotment of Rs. 3.00 lakh (revised) was made for social welfare schemes out of which Rs. 2.80 lakh or 93.33 per cent was spent. Bulk of this expenditure i.e. 77.86 per cent was incurred in the last quarter of the year and the major part of it was spent on welfate extension services.

During the year under review, one home for aged and infirm located at Pushkar (Ajmer) and one school for blind boys and girls located at Bikaner (later transferred to Eudcation Department) continued to function. Under the programme of social and moral Hygiene and after-care services, three rescue homes established in the second Plan for rehabilitating morally degraded and fallen women, deserted wives, despised widows and unmarried mothers continued to be maintained besides maintaining one home for the after-care of men and women discharged from correctional institutions at Udaipur opened last year having 22 inmates at the end of the year. To deal with jubenile delinquency, one remand home established at Udaipur during 1961-62 continued to function during the year and all the eleven probation Officers appointed earlier were continued. The State Social Welfare Board continued to promote welfare programmes of women and children through the existing 20 welfare extension projects in the rural areas and 562 children were benefitted daily through the Bal-badies, 276 persons learnt crafts and 657 persons were bene fitted through cultural activities during the year.

(vii) LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

The working class has an important role and a great responsibility in a programme of economic development which aims at rapid industrialisation. The welfare of labour, therefore, attains a significant importance in our plan. It was envisaged in the Third Five Year Plan of the State to construct three buildings for labour welfare centres and to expand the existing centres besides opening of 5 recreation centres and holiday home for the workers. It was also proposed to open 8 employment exchanges, 1 university employment bureau, 26 employment information and assistance bureaux, 5 vocational guidance units besides covering three new centres under the Employee's State Insurance scheme and opening of 11 new industrial training institutes under the craftsmen training scheme. The State made a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh for these schemes in the Third Plan, out of which Rs. 18.98 lakh or 18.98 per cent were spent in the first three years of the plan. During the year 1963-64, an amount of Rs 7.89 lakh or 96.57 per cent of the revised outlay of Rs 8.17 lakh was spent on labour welfare schemes in the State, out of which the scheme relating to craftsmen training alone consumed about 80.99 per cent of the total expenditure. Almost 60.71 per cent of the total expenditure incurred in the year was booked in the fourth quarter only and the rest was spread over the first three quarters.

During the year under review, all the 25 labour welfare centres opened during the Second Five Year Plan were maintained and various benefits such as reading rooms and library facilities, medical aid, adult education and recreation facilities, etc. were provided to the industrial workers and their families. Besides, the two recreation centres were opened in 1961-62 at Bharatpur and Morak also continued to function for providing welfare facilities to workers of important mining centres in the form of indoor/outdoor games, reading room, radio etc. The existing employment exchanges spread over various districts of the State continued to assist the new entrants in the labour force through their registration and placings. During the year 1963-64, 1.26 lakh persons were registered and 17.21 thousand were provided jobs by these employment exchanges. Under the scheme of Employees' State Insurance the existing centres continued to provide sickness, maternity, disablement and medical benefits to the insured workers and their families during the year. The construction work of a 20 beded ward at Bhilwara was completed and the scheme was extended to the families of all insured persons at all centres including specialist facilities.

Under the scheme of craftsmen training, three new industrial training centres were set up at Sri Ganganagar, Ratangarh and Khetri during the year, bringing the total to 14 by the end of the year 1963-64. The construction work for the Industrial Training Institutute buildings at Pali, Nagaur and Bhilwara was started during the year and equipment worth Rs. 16.00 lakh was ordered. In all 1363 candidates were enrolled in these institutes out of which 663 passed out various training courses. Besides, five accelerated training centres were started during the year with an intake capacity of 31 candidates and 19 apprentices were receiving training at the various factories' at the end of the year.

7. MISCELLANEOUS

(i) STATISTICS

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics continued to meet the statistical requirements of the State during the year 1963-64. Besides, bringing out regular plan progress reports of the State the work relating to perspective planning was also undertaken for utilising the same in framing the Fourth Five Year Plan of the State on scientific basis. Growth rates regarding population, income, investment, production, etc. and certain other techno-economic ratios were worked out by the Directorate. Analytical studies as well as sample surveys in the field of demography on items such as inter-censnal migration, inter-censnal growth rate were undertaken.

Under the scheme of setting up of District Statistical Offices, 5 full district Statistical offices were established at Bharatpur, Bikaner, Dungarpur, Jhunjhunu and Jhalawar having jurisdiction over Nagaur, Churu, Banswara, Sikar and Bundi also. In-service training and refreshers' course training was imparted to National Sample Survey staff and Progress Assistants deputed in Panchayat Samitis. The Directorate continued to participate on full matching basis with the National Sample Survey in its 18th round (from February, 1963 to January, 1964). Ad hoc surveys on rural employment, unemployment and under-employment, one per cent sample survey of population, births, deaths and migration, utilisation of Water from minor irrigation projects Irrigation wells not in use and estimation of earnings of workers engaged in small scale industries in Rajasthan were undertaken by the Directorate during the year. The mechanical tabulation unit was further strengthened during the year by installing 4 punchers, 2 verifiers, one sorter and one tabulator. The processing of data collected through various surveys was done through these equipments. Some of the publications of the Directorate continued to be printed on the printing equipment available in the printing unit of the Directorate. The annual survey of industries was continued as usual and a report titled 'Industrial Structure of Rajasthan, 1960' was brought out. Various economic indicators such as wholesale price index numbers, consumer price index numbers, index numbers of agricultural production, etc., were kept up-to-date. The fortnightly reports on food position were regularly prepared and submitted to the State Government. The Directorate also continued to scrutinise and disseminate data relating to climate and weather conditions, crop forecasts, land utilisation pattern, irrigation, livestock census, land revenue assessment and farm harvest prices, besides planning crop-cutting experiments on principal crops during kharif and rabi during the year. It also planned a survey for block level estimates of production of wheat in Ajmer district on a pilot basis and initiated work relating to preparation of index numbers of acreage and productivity in the State.

The Basic Statistics 1963, and Statistical Abstract, 1962 were also brought out. A special issue of Statistical Abstract containing data on various facets of economic and social structure of the State, which emanate from various periodical studies and do not undergo change from year to year, like area, population, elections etc. was brought out. Four issues of Quarterly Digest of Economics and Statistics, Rajasthan, were also brought out. The work relating to Agricultural statistics and vetting of data was continued besides collection of data on various aspects of the economy as published in various statistical publications. The Directorate also brought out a Budget Study for the year 1964-65 analysing the data relating to Budget estimates and presenting them in a lucid form through graphs and charts. Estimates relating to State income for the year 1961-62 were finalised and released by the Directorate during the year and preliminary estimates for 1962-63 were prepared.

The Directorate of Economic and Industrial Surveys was wound up during the year with effect from 30th June, 1963 and the residuary work of report writing of this Department was transferred to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics alongwith a skeleton staff. Five District Reports on Economic and Industrial Surveys conducted earlier in the districts of Jodhpur, Nagaur, Sawai Madhopur, Bharatpur and Sri Ganganagar were prepared during the year.

A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakh was originally provided for Statistics sector during the year 1963-64 against which an expenditure of Rs. 4.01 lakh was incurred. More than 50 per cent of this expenditure went to schemes of (i) Sample survey in collaboration with N.S.S. and other ad hoc surveys for State income estimates and (ii) Mechanical tabulation and Printing unit. As in the case of other sectors, nearly 48.13 per cent of the total expenditure was incurred in the last quarter of the year and the rest of the expenditure was spread over the first three quarters of the year.

(ii) INFORMATIONAND PUBLICITY

Public co-operation and public opinion constitute the principal force and sanction behind democratic approach to planning. Important media of publi city, such as films, songs, dramas, radios, printed literature, etc. were used i carrying the message of the plan to the people. In order to intensify the activitie taken up earlier by the State Directorate of Public Relations, it was envisage to open 21 District Information centres, 6 urban publicity units and 6 departmen publicity units in the Third Plan. It was also proposed to establish a documen tary film production unit, 3 mobile exhibition units and to organise a researc and reference wing. Against these targets, 5 urban information centres wer establised at Jaipur, Ajmer, Udaipur, Jodhpur and Bikaner during the firs two years of the Plan which continued to function during the year under review The centres at Ajmer and Jaipur were aided by the Government of India an were very popular with the public. The Jaipur Information centre has a library and reading room attached to it. Six microphone stations started in the year 196 63 in the wake of Chinese aggression continued to relay latest news to the publi during the year. The Department brought out 23 pamphlets, five folders, 3 leaflets and 16 posters under its publicity programme during the year besides issuing 2868 Hindi-Press Notes, 906 English Press Notes and 110 special articles to the press. The department also started the publication of a Hindi Monthly magazine titled "Naveen Rajasthan" in February, 1964. Publicity in the rural and urban areas through the media of documentary films, talks, songs and dramas was continued and an open air auditorium was set up in the city of Jaipur for screenin of documentaries, feature films, instructional and educational films besides stagin of cultural and entertainment programmes. One permanent exhibition was set up at Jaipur and five exhibitions were held there. In addition, 17 exhibitions were held at various places in the State during the year on the occasion of important fairs and festivals. In the research and reference wing of the Directorate, 63 files were maintained for various items of plan progress in Rajasthan while 29 files were maintained for information received from the Government of India.

The department spent an amount of Rs. 2.57 lakhs or 77.41 per cent of the revised final outlay during the year 1963-64 thus bringing the total expenditure to Rs. 9.33 lakh during the first three years of the Third Plan against an allotment of Rs. 65.00 lakh provided for the entire plan period. Among the various schemes operated by the department during the year, urban publicity claimed the highest share of expenditure being 29.18% of the total expenditure, followed in order by exhibitions and Supervision and Administration, etc.

(iii) MANDIES

The implementation of plan schemes in Bhakra, Chambal and Rajasthan Canal area has resulted in the growth of mandies in these areas. The programme of the development of mandies which was intiated in the Second Plan has been continued in the Third Five Year Plan also. The programme includes : acquisi tion of land, construction of shops, residential buildings and approach roads. It was proposed to develop 21 mandies in Bhakra area, 3 mandies in Rajasthan canal area and 5 in Chambal area during the plan period. The State's Third Five Year Plan made a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh for development of mandies in these areas. This provision was to be supplemented by funds available from Government of India under the centrally sponsored scheme of Land Acquisition and Development. During the year 1963-64, a sum of Rs. 7.00 lakh was allotted for development works being under taken in the mandies in the Rajasthan canal & Bhakra canal areas against which Rs. 9.36 lakh or 133.71 per cent were spent. Nearly half of the total expenditure incurred in the year was spent in the Fourth quarter alone while nearly 25.96 per cent was spent during the sencod quarter of the year. The Bhakra Canal mandies alone claimed 26.23 percent of the total expenditure while the rest amount was spent on Rajasthan Canal area mandies.

During the year under review the construction work on 15 miles of roads in Rajasthan Canal area mandies and 13 miles of roads in Bhakra Canal area mandies was in progress. Besides, the construction of buildings, shops, markets staff quarters, etc. were in various stages of construction at the developing mandies. The scheme of development of mandies in the Chambal area was transferred under the centrally sponsored scheme of Land Acquisition & Development. An amount of Rs. 12.03 lakh was spent on this scheme during the year. The work of construction of roads, buildings, street lighting, water supply, etc. were continued in the mandies during the year.

8. DEVELOPMENT OF RAJASTHAN CANAL COMMANDED AREA

As a result of implementation of Rajasthan Canal project, new colonies are coming up in the canal commanded area, which entails simultaneous development in various spheres viz., Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Forests, Co-operation, Power, Industries, Roads, Education, Medical, etc. A sum of Rs. 23.85 lakh was provided for the development of this area in the year 1963-64, out of which an amount of Rs. 26.70 lakh was spent. The sectorwise details of allotment and expenditure are given in table No. 13.

In the field of agriculture, the package programme was started in Ganganagar district in respect of wheat and cotton crops. For the first time, aerial spraying was done in Ganganagar district over an area of about 1500 acres under cotton. Under the Animal Husbandry sector, one Veterinary dispensary was opened during the year 1963-64. Besides, one cattle fair was also organised. 30 bulls of improved quality were also distributed to the farmers of the area.

Under the Forest sector, quick growing species were planted in an area of 46 acres during the year 1963-64, so as to meet the increasing demand of fire wood and timber for the population to be settled in this area when the project has been fully implemented.

In order to provide assistance to the rural artisans, 2 common facility centres established earlier continued to work at Raisinghnagar and Hanumangarh. An amount of Rs. 20 thousand was also distributed to the small scale industries and industrial cooperatives in the form of loans.

In the sphere of Education, 23 primary schools were opened in the area. Under health schemes, a number of dispensaries and primary health centres were opened.

Work was also in progress on (*i*) Pilibangan-Rawatsar road, (*ii*) Suratgarh-Birdhwal road, (*iii*) Raisinghnagar-Anupgarh road, (*iv*) Raisinghnagar-Kunpti link road and (*v*) Chittorgarh-Anupgarh road, and soil work was completed. The development work of Rawatsar Mandi was in full swing while the work on Housing, water supply and electrification scheme was in progress.

9. DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED AREAS

The State Government has taken upon inself a special responsibility of development of scheduled areas comprising of the districts of Dungarpur and Banswara and Pratapgarh tehsil of Chittorgarh district, which have hitherto been lesser developed. A provision of Rs. 69.29 lakh was made this year against which an amount of Rs. 71.80 lakh was spent on various development schemes planned for this area.

Agriculture is the mainstay of the people and a sum of Rs. 1.83 lakh was spent on the agriculture production besides Rs. 10.06 lakh and Rs. 2.13 lakh spent through the Community Development and Panchayati Raj programmes respectively, which are also mainly aimed at accelerating agricultural production.

Under Animal Husbandry sector, 26 calves were either purchased or subsidised in the area and 13 calves were benefited under bull premium scheme. In all 6 Veterinary Dispensaries or Hospitals continued to work in the area.

Under Forestry, the degraded forests were rehabilitated over an area of 3233 acres. In Chittorgarh district, roads in an area of 109 miles were constructed in the forest areas to enable easy access to forests. Under forest protection schemes, firelines were cleared in an area of 67 miles as against the target of 42 miles. A Patrol party also continued to work effectively in this area.

Various schemes aiming at subsidising and providing loans to co-operative societies of the area were in operation.

In the field of irrigation, Mahi project which is a joint venture between the states of Rajasthan and Gujrat was on way to completion. Survania irrigation project irrigated an area of about 600 acres.

Under Industries and Development programmes, Rs. 21 thousand were advanced in the form of loan to small scale industries and industrial cooperatives working in the area.

Communications play an important role in bringing new light of civilisation to the under-developed areas as such a considerable amount of Rs. 12.38 lakh was spent on the construction of roads in these areas.

Under General Education programme, 45 additional teachers were appointed in the Primary schools of the area and 6 primary schools were raised to middle schools. For providing proper medical facilities and eradication of small pox disease one centre was functioning at Dungarpur where 9[illegible] persons were primarily vaccinated and 13450 persons were revaccinated. 2 Sub-primary Health Centres were also working in this area, 6 additional beds were provided in the Aliyakot Dispensary. Two training centres for Dais were established at Sagwara and Bichiwara with a view to impart training in the new methods of maternity and child welfare. Sagwara Hospital having a capacity of 30 beds was converted into Referral Hospital.

The development schemes under Water supply, Housing, Welfare of backward classes, Statistics and Ayurved sector were also implemented.

With the special attention being given to these areas, it is hoped that these areas will soon be at par with other areas of the State.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

The State Government besides implementing its own schemes and those partly financed by the Central Government, is also entrusted with the execution of such schemes which are sponsored and exclusively financed by the centre, known as the Centrally Sponsored schemes. A review of such schemes is given below:—

During the year under review, a sum of Rs. 151.57 lakh was spent on such schemes against the revised outlay of Rs. 195.48 lakh. The highest expenditure on such schemes falls under Social Services sector ,being 34.91 per cent of the total expenditure on centrally sponsored schemes. The sectorwise details of expenditure under various schemes are set out in table No.17

In the field of Agricultural production, the schemes aiming at research, testing, training in improved agricultural implements and demonstration activities were implemented and a sum of Rs. 1.54 lakh was spent. Besides, soil conservation schemes in Chambal valley project and pilot demonstration project scheme were also operated during the year as soil conservation measures. Under the survey of ravine lands carried out by Forest Department an area of 49000 acres was surveyed against the target of surveying 25000 acres of area.

In Chambal catchment area, pastures in an area of 4500 acres were developed. Afforestation was carried out in this area in an area of 390 acres and firelines were cleared in an area of 170 miles.

Under Animal Husbandry sector, scheme of development of Rathi, Tharparkar and Sanchore breeds of cattle and rehabilitation of nomadic cattle breeders was taken up during the year. Under this scheme, 500 families were to be rehabilitated in the Rathi tract in 10 villages. The total amount which was proposed for the scheme could not be spent on the stipulated items, since scarcity conditions were prevailing in the area and there was a large scale migration of the people. However, the amount was transferred to Under Ground Water Board for proper utilisation. Under Community Development Programme, the scheme of Local Development Works and pilot project for utilisation of rural manpower were continued and an amount of Rs. 30.70 lakh was spent. In the Industry sector, under introduction of weights and measures schemes, 24 weights and measures offices and laboratories were set up thereby bringing the total to 50. About seven lakh weights and measures etc. were verified and stamped during the year. In order to propagate the use of Metric system of Weights and Measures, a Publicity Week was organised during the year and a large scale exhibition was held in the capital city Jaipur. Besides, other schemes of conversion of hand-looms into powerlooms and rural industrialisation programme were also in operation during the year.

Under forests sector the scheme of quick growing species was undertaken during the year and an area of 171 acres was covered under the same.

Under the programme of General Education, six schemes, viz., establishment of State Education Evaluation Unit, construction of hostels, state institute of education for elementary education, implementation of the scheme of revised salary, Vidya Mandir and Reorganisation and development of Museums were implemented and an amount of Rs. 6.03 lakh was spent.

Under Health schemes, expansion of S. M. S. Medical College for post-graduate studies, Family Planning centres, Grant-in-aid to Panchayat Samitis, Trachoma control programme, undergraduate medical education and research in Ayurvedic Science were under operation. In all an amount of Rs. 16.58 lakh was spent on these schemes.

SECTION II

ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE

Table 1.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Head of Development	Third plan provision (1961-66)		Expenditure (Revised)		1963-64			Cumulative expenditure since April, 1961	Percentage of expenditure to allotment.	
		Original	Core	1961-62*	1962-63*	Allotment		Expenditure		Col. 9 to col. 8	Col. 10 to col. 3
						Original	Revised (Provisional)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I.	Agricultural Programmes	2300.00	1610.22	261.78	329.83	300.58	487.46	462.96	1054.57	94.97	45.85
1.	Agricultural production	659.00	470.02	67.61	106.50	92.12	124.37	110.58	284.69	88.91	43.20
2.	Minor Irrigation	670.00	574.00	107.48	138.15	105.00	243.69	243.60	489.23	99.96	73.02
3.	Soil conservation	140.00	93.00	13.10	12.52	17.00	25.97	24.88	50.50	95.80	36.07
4.	Animal Husbandry	471.00	207.45	36.13	35.52	43.03	42.79	41.25	112.90	96.40	23.97
5.	Dairying & Milk supply	69.00	37.36	4.01	4.01	12.04	19.35	14.07	22.09	72.71	32.01
6.	Forests	245.00	208.02	32.61	30.17	27.75	29.80	27.34	90.12	91.74	36.78
7.	Fisheries	20.00	5.37	0.78	0.81	0.74	0.74	0.75	2.34	101.35	11.70
8.	Warehousing & Marketing	26.00	15.00	0.06	2.15	2.90	0.75	0.49	2.70	65.33	10.38
II.	Co-operation & Community Development	2180.00	1777.68	376.45	334.68	384.55	322.67	323.10	1034.23	100.13	47.44
1.	Co-operation	400.00	299.68	42.20	39.46	50.00	46.59	50.11	131.86	107.55	32.97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2.	Community development	1200.00	1200.00	226.68	235.40	238.55	234.55	232.46	694.54	99.11	57.88
3.	Panchayats	580.00	278.00	107.48	59.82	46.00	41.53	40.53	207.83	97.59	35.83
III.	**Irrigation & Power**	**12100.00**	**11330.68**	**1642.20**	**1891.02**	**1891.86**	**2140.20**	**2089.34**	**5622.56**	**97.62**	**46.47**
1.	*Irrigation*										
	a. Rajasthan Canal	3800.00	3800.00	667.17	655.54	590.00	590.00	605.19	1927.90	102.57	50.73
	b. Pong Dam	2500.00	2500.00	212.39	423.37	360.00	505.00	467.47	1103.23	92.57	44.13
	c. Others	2210.00	1627.00	352.91	323.63	257.76	257.16	328.65	1005.19	127.80	45.48
2.	Flood control	90.00	90.00	2.58	1.62	14.10	14.70	15.86	20.06	107.89	22.29
3.	Power	3500.00	3313.68	407.15	486.86	670.00	773.34	672.17	1566.18	86.92	44.75
IV.	**Industry & Mining**	**895.00**	**638.20**	**96.27**	**77.15**	**77.00**	**66.16**	**62.28**	**235.70**	**94.14**	**26.34**
1.	Mineral development	365.00	345.00	19.90	17.11	37.00	26.38	25.58	62.59	96.97	17.15
2.	Large & Medium Industries	30.00	32.94	8.15	11.58	2.90	9.98	9.48	29.21	94.99	97.37
3.	Village & Small Industries	500.00	260.26	68.22	48.46	37.10	29.80	27.22	143.90	91.34	28.78
V.	**Transport & Communication**	**1320.00**	**1164.80**	**242.20**	**196.53**	**126.50**	**127.50**	**135.73**	**574.46**	**106.45**	**43.52**
1.	Roads	1300.00	1150.00	239.45	194.88	125.00	126.00	134.48	568.81	106.73	43.75
2.	Tourism	20.00	14.80	2.75	1.65	1.50	1.50	1.25	5.65	83.33	28.25
VI.	**Social Services**	**4595.00**	**4960.61**	**702.53**	**769.76**	**716.01**	**676.48**	**689.78**	**2162.07**	**101.97**	**47.05**
1.	General education and cultural programmes	78.50	1778.50	258.36	280.17	302.32	287.73	304.79	848.63	105.93	47.72
2.	Technical education	331.50	221.50	36.92	36.39	35.31	34.15	33.10	106.41	96.93	32.10

3. Health									
a. Modern medicine	825.00	767.29	148.51	189.63	177.80	177.80	177.41	515.55	99.78	62.49
b. Ayurved	70.00	60.30	4.18	7.61	10.00	10.00	9.82	21.61	98.20	30.87
c. Urban water supply	500.00	460.00	84.88	120.78	90.00	82.50	83.45	289.11	101.15	57.82
d. Rural water supply	200.00	200.00	54.54	34.82	20.00	27.50	26.48	115.84	96.29	57.92
4. Housing :										
a. Low income group housing	215.00	215.00	29.67	37.58	10.00	10.00	10.15	77.40	101.50	36.00
b. Industrial housing	70.00	70.00	15.98	14.69	5.55	4.05	4.56	35.23	112.59	50.33
c. Rural housing	125.00	125.00	18.45	10.38	3.00	3.00	2.60	31.43	86.67	25.14
d. Slum clearance	10.00	10.00	0.81	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.64	1.75	128.00	17.50
5. Welfare of Backward classes	325.00	254.50	40.57	29.83	29.50	27.89	25.91	96.31	92.90	29.63
6. Social welfare	40.00	25.25	3.04	2.42	3.47	3.00	2.80	8.26	93.33	20.65
7. Labour & Labour welfare	100.00	80.27	6.26	4.83	28.20	8.17	7.89	18.98	96.57	18.98
8. Public co-operation	5.00	2.00	0.36	0.33	0.36	0.19	0.18	0.87	94.74	17.40
VII. Miscellaneous	210.00	106.50	26.61	16.67	16.50	14.53	15.94	59.22	109.70	28.20
1. Statistics	30.00	26.72	5.16	6.07	5.50	4.01	4.01	15.24	100.00	50.80
2. Information & Publicity	65.00	39.78	4.06	2.70	4.00	3.52	2.57	9.33	73.01	14.35
3. Local bodies (Urban Community Development)	75.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Others (Mandies)	40.00	40.00	17.39	7.90	7.00	7.00	9.36	34.65	133.71	86.63
TOTAL	23600.00	20897.69	3348.04	3615.64	3463.00	3835.00	3779.13	10742.81	98.54	45.52

*Not yet reconciled with the figures of Accountant General, Rajasthan.

Table 2.

REVENUE, CAPITAL & LOANS ACCOUNT

1963-64

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Head of Development	Allotment (Revised)				Expenditure			
	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Agricultural programmes	**198.54**	**77.35**	**211.57**	**487.46**	**177.84**	**87.42**	**197.70**	**462.96**
1. Agricultural production :	88.69	5.55	30.13	124.37	76.40	4.61	29.57	110.58
(*i*) Agriculture	84.99	5.55	15.50	106.04	72.67	4.61	15.50	92.78
(*ii*) Land development	3.70	..	14.63	18.33	3.73	..	14.07	17.80
2. Minor irrigation	2.00	65.00	176.69	243.69	1.83	78.07	163.70	243.60
(*i*) Agriculture Department	2.00	..	138.69	140.69	1.83	..	129.87	131.70
(*ii*) Irrigation Department	..	65.00	..	65.00	..	78.07	..	78.07
(*iii*) Development Department	..	..	38.00	38.00	..	..	33.83	33.83
3. Soil conservation	21.80	0.32	3.85	25.97	21.03	..	3.85	24.88
(*i*) Agriculture Department	9.80	0.32	3.85	13.97	9.03	..	3.85	12.88
(*ii*) Forest Department	12.00	..	..	12.00	12.00	..	..	12.00
4. Animal husbandry	40.13	2.66	..	42.79	37.87	3.38	..	41.25
5. Dairying and milk supply	14.77	3.78	0.80	19.35	12.21	1.36	0.50	14.07
6. Forests	29.80	..	..	29.80	27.34	..	..	27.34
7. Fisheries	0.70	0.04	..	0.74	0.75	..	..	0.75
8. Warehousing, marketing and storage	0.65	..	0.10	0.75	0.41	..	0.08	0.49
(*i*) Agriculture Department	0.65	..	0.10	0.75	0.41	..	0.08	0.49
(*ii*) Cooperative Department	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

II. Cooperation and Community development	255.63	4.49	62.55	322.67	250.94	12.48	69.68	323.10
1. Cooperation	42.10	4.49	..	46.59	36.93	1.54	11.64	50.11
2. Community Development	175.00	..	59.55	234.55	176.17	0.94	55.35	232.46
3. Panchayati Raj	38.53	..	3.00	41.53	37.84	..	2.69	40.53
III. Irrigation and Power	8.30	1358.56	773.34	2140.20	8.18	1408.99	672.17	2089.24
1. Irrigation	8.30	1343.86	..	1352.16	8.18	1393.13	..	1401.31
(i) Rajasthan Canal	..	590.00	..	590.00	..	605.19	..	605.19
(ii) Pong dam	..	505.00	..	505.00	..	467.47	..	467.47
(iii) Others	8.30	248.86	..	257.16	8.18	320.47	..	328.65
2. Flood control	..	14.70	..	14.70	..	15.86	..	15.86
3. Power	..	..	773.34	773.34	..	..	672.17	672.17
IV. Industry and Mining	35.52	20.75	9.89	66.16	34.72	18.81	9.25	62.28
1. Mineral development	21.30	4.28	0.71	26.38	20.56	4.09	0.93	25.58
2. Large and medium industries	..	9.98	..	9.98	..	9.48	..	9.48
3. Village and small industries	14.13	6.49	9.18	29.80	14.16	4.74	8.32	27.22
V. Transport and communications	19.46	108.04	..	127.50	13.65	122.08	..	135.73
1. Roads	19.00	107.00	..	126.00	12.87	121.61	..	134.48
2. Tourism	0.46	1.04	..	1.50	0.78	0.47	..	1.25
VI. Social services	522.11	92.38	61.99	676.48	529.48	99.10	61.90	689.78
1. General education and cultural programmes	271.97	15.76	..	287.73	283.04	21.75	..	304.79
2. Technical education	27.83	6.32	..	34.15	28.08	5.02	..	33.10

Table 2—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. Health :								
(*i*) Modern medicine	146.50	31.30	..	177.80	144.56	32.85	..	177.41
(*ii*) Ayurved	9.96	0.04	..	10.00	9.78	0.04	..	9.82
(*iii*) Urban water supply	..	34.40	48.10	82.50	..	35.35	48.10	83.45
(*iv*) Rural water supply	27.50	..	..	27.50	26.48	..	..	26.48
4. Housing :								
(*i*) Low income group housing	..	..	10.00	10.00	..	..	10.15	10.15
(*ii*) Industrial housing	1.00	1.28	1.77	4.05	0.86	2.67	1.03	4.56
(*iii*) Rural housing	0.88	..	2.12	3.00	0.68	..	1.92	2.60
(*iv*) Slum clearance	0.50	..	..	0.50	0.64	..	..	0.64
5. Welfare of backward classes	27.84	0.05	..	27.89	25.86	0.05	..	25.91
6. Social welfare	2.97	0.03	..	3.00	2.77	0.03	..	2.80
7. Labour and labour welfare	4.97	3.20	..	8.17	6.55	1.34	..	7.89
8. Public Cooperation	0.19	..	..	0.19	0.18	..	..	0.18
VII. Miscellaneous	14.53	..	..	14.53	15.94	..	..	15.94
1. Statistics	4.01	..	..	4.01	4.01	..	..	4.01
2. Information and Publicity	3.52	..	..	3.52	2.57	..	..	2.57
3. Local bodies (Urban community development)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Others (Mandies)	7.00	..	..	7.00	9.36	..	..	9.36
TOTAL	1054.09	1661.57	1119.34	3835.00	1030.75	1738.38	1010.00	3779.13

NOTE:—The break up of revised allotment in Cooperation, Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Milk supply, Mineral Development and Labour & Labour Welfare has been worked out in proportion to their original allotment as the information relating to revised break-ups was not available.

Table 3

EXPENDITURE PATTERN

1963-64

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of development	Direct	Grants and subsidies	Loans	Total
1	2	3	4	5
I. Agricultural Programmes	**215.60**	**49.66**	**197.70**	**462.96**
1. Agricultural production:				
(i) Agriculture	40.33	36.95	15.50	92.78
(ii) Land development				
(a) Agriculture Department	..	..	14.07	14.07
(b) Consolidation Department	3.73	..	..	3.73
2. Minor irrigation:				
(i) Agriculture Department	..	1.83	129.87	131.70
(ii) Irrigation Department	78.07	..	..	78.07
(iii) Development Department	..	..	33.83	33.83
3. Soil Conservation:				
(i) Agriculture Department	5.46	3.57	3.85	12.88
(ii) Forest Department	12.00	..	..	12.00
4. Animal husbandry	33.94	7.31	..	41.25
5. Dairying and milk supply	13.57	..	0.50	14.07
6. Forests	27.34	..	..	27.34
7. Fisheries	0.75	..	..	0.75
8. Warehousing, marketing and storage:				
(i) Agriculture Department	0.41	..	0.08	0.49
(ii) Cooperative Department	..	..	..	—
II. Cooperation and Community Development	**26.12**	**227.30**	**69.68**	**323.10**
1. Cooperation	11.95	26.52	11.64	50.11
2 Community development	10.39	166.72	55.35	232.46
3 Panchayati Raj	3.78	34.06	2.69	40.53
III. Irrigation and Power	**1417.17**	—	**672.17**	**2089.34**
1 Irrigation:				
(i) Rajasthan canal	605.19	..	..	605.19
(ii) Pong Dam	467.47	—	—	467.47
(iii) Others	328.65	..	..	328.65

1	2	3	4	5
2. Flood control	15.86	..	..	15.86
3. Power	..	..	672.17	672.17
IV. Industry and Mining	**48.58**	**4.45**	**9.25**	**62.28**
1. Mineral development	24.65	..	0.93	25.58
2. Large & medium industries	9.48	..	..	9.48
3. Village & small industries	14.45	4.45	8.32	27.22
V. Transport and Communications	**135.73**	..	...	**135.73**
1. Roads	134.48	..	..	134.48
2. Tourism	1.25	..	..	1.25
VI. Social Services	**479.43**	**149.15**	**61.20**	**689.78**
1. General education & cultural programmes	186.05	118.74	..	304.79
2. Technical education	24.16	8.94	..	33.10
3. Health:				
(*i*) Modern medicine	177.21	0.20	..	177.41
(*ii*) Ayurved	9.82	..	..	9.82
(*iii*) Urban water supply	35.35	..	48.10	83.45
(*iv*) Rural water supply	26.48	..	..	26.48
4. Housing				
(*i*) Low income group housing	..	..	10.15	10.15
(*ii*) Industrial housing	2.67	0.86	1.03	4.56
(*iii*) Rural housing	0.68	..	1.92	2.60
(*iv*) Slum clearance	0.64	..	..	0.64
5. Welfare of backward classes	7.46	18.45	..	25.91
6. Social welfare	1.02	1.78	..	2.80
7. Labour and labour welfare	7.89	..	..	7.89
8. Public cooperation	..	0.18	..	0.18
VII. Miscellaneous	**15.69**	**0.25**	..	**15.94**
1. Statistics	4.01	..	..	4.01
2. Information & publicity	2.32	0.25	..	2.57
3. Local Bodies (Urban community development)	..	..	..	..
4. Others (Mandies)	9.36	..	..	9.36
TOTAL ..	2338.32	430.81	1010.00	3779.13

Table 4

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION OF PLAN EXPENDITURE

(*Rs. in lakh*)

Economic classification	Expenditure 1963-64
1	2
A. Current Expenditure	
1. Consumption expenditure:	
1.1 Wages & salaries	280.34
1.2 Commodities & services	266.26
2. Transfer payments:	
(*i*) Panchayat Samities:	386.43
(*ii*) Others	89.49
2.2 Other transfer payments	18.24
B. Capital Expenditure	
1. Fixed capital formation:	
1.1 Buildings and other construction	1650.98
1.2 Machinery & equipment	124.78
C. Expenditure relating to changes in financial assets	
1. Investment in shares:	
1.1 Cooperative societies	1.35
2. Loans for capital formation:	
2.1 To Electricity Board	672.17
2.2 To others	339.09
TOTAL ..	3779.13

Table 5

FINANCING OF THE STATE PLAN

1963-64

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Item	Amount
1	2	3
1.	Balance on revenue account at 1962-63 level of taxation	1.51
2.	Yield from additional taxation	3.45
3.	Loans from Public	5.09
4.	Share in small savings	0.74
5.	Unfunded Debt	1.28
6.	Central assistance for Plan	
	(*i*) Grants-in-aid	4.63
	(*ii*) Loans from Central Govt.	13.85
	(*iii*) Loans from Misc. Dev. Fund	10.85*
	(*iv*) Estimated loans for share in common works	5.18£
7.	Debt deposits, remittances and other miscellaneous capital receipts	1.39
8.	Contribution of public enterprises	0.51
9.	Others	(—)10.69
	TOTAL	37.79

* Including Rs. 2.91 crore of arrears.

£ Includes Rs. 0.27 crore as share of common works calculated on the basis of agreed ratios on Bhakra-Nangal Project.

Table 6

STATE AND CENTRAL SHARE IN EXPENDITURE 1963-64

Head of Development	State Schemes					Centrally sponsored schemes		Total expenditure under State plan ceiling (Col. 2, 3, 6&7
	Financed exclusively by State resources	Centrally assisted schemes				State share	Central share	
		State share	Central share					
			Loans	Grants & subsidies	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Agricultural Programmes								
1. Agricultural production.—								
(i) Agriculture	5.17	47.14	16.67	23.80	40.47	..	..	92.78
(ii) Land Development								
(a) Agriculture Department	..	..	14.07	..	14.07	..	..	14.07
(b) Consolidation Department	..	2.80	..	0.93	0.93	..	..	3.73
2. Minor Irrigation.—								
(i) Agriculture Department	..	20.68	110.10	0.92	111.02	..	..	131.70
(ii) Irrigation Department	..	..	78.07	..	78.07	..	..	78.07
(iii) Development Department	..	..	33.83	..	33.83	..	..	33.83
3. Soil Conservation.—								
(i) Agriculture Department	1.01	4.17	3.85	3.85	7.70	..	..	12.88
(ii) Forest Department	..	2.78	6.44	2.78	9.22	..	..	12.00
4. Animal Husbandry	22.21	9.96	..	9.08	9.08	..	..	41.25
5. Dairying and milk supply	0.18	4.26	7.16	2.47	9.63	..	..	14.07
6. Forests	15.21	1.36	9.08	1.69	10.77	..	..	27.34
7. Fisheries	—	0.37	..	0.38	0.38	..	..	0.75

Table 6 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8. Warehousing, marketing and storage.—								
(*i*) Agriculture Department	..	0.41	0.08	..	0.08	..	..	0.49
(*ii*) Co-operative Department	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. Co-operation and Community development								
1. Co-operation	0.06	21.34	8.79	19.92	28.71	..	..	50.11
2. Community development	..	63.29	55.35	113.82	169.17	..	..	232.46
3. Panchayati Raj	35.49	3.13	..	1.91	1.91	..	..	40.53
III. Irrigation & Power								
1. Irrigation.—								
(*i*) Rajasthan Canal	..	..	605.19	..	605.19	..	..	605.19
(*ii*) Pong Dam	..	..	467.47	..	467.47	..	..	467.47
(*iii*) Others	8.18	..	320.47	..	320.47	..	..	328.65
2. Flood control	..	..	15.86	..	15.86	..	..	15.86
3. Power	..	..	672.17	..	672.17	..	..	672.17
IV. Industry and Mining								
1. Mineral developm[illegible]t	25.58	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.58
2. Large & medium [illegible]ndustries	..	..	9.48	..	..	..	..	9.48
3. Village & small industries	14.80	..	5.76	6.66	12.42	..	..	27.22
V. Transport and Communications								
1. Roads	134.48	..	..	..	..	..	..	134.48

2. Tourism	0.84	..	..	..	..	0.41	0.41	1.25
VI. Social Services								
1. General education and cultural programmes	201.51	34.69	..	65.24	65.24	3.35	1.67	304.79
2. Technical education	1.25	15.93	..	15.92	15.92	..	..	33.10
3. Health.—								
(i) Modern medicine	35.70	58.47	..	83.24	83.24	..	..	177.41
(ii) Ayurved	9.82	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.82
(iii) Urban water supply	..	..	83.45	..	83.45	..	..	83.45
(iv) Rural water supply	..	13.01	..	13.47	13.47	..	..	26.48
4. Housing.—								
(i) Low income group housing	..	..	10.15	..	10.15	..	..	10.15
(ii) Industrial housing	2.67	0.42	0.98	0.49	1.47	..	..	4.56
(iii) Rural housing	..	1.30	..	1.30	1.30	..	..	2.60
(iv) Slum clearance	..	..	..	..	..	0.64	0.64	0.64
5. Welfare of backward classes	..	8.65	..	17.26	17.26	..	..	25.91
6. Social welfare	..	1.12	..	1.12	1.12	0.56	0.56	2.80
7. Labour & Labour welfare	0.89	..	..	..	..	7.00	11.30	7.89
8. Public co-operation	..	..	..	..	..	0.18	0.27	0.18
VII. Miscellaneous								
1. Statistics	0.77	1.62	..	1.62	1.62	..	..	4.01
2. Information & Publicity	2.37	..	..	..	..	0.20	0.21	2.57
3. Local bodies (Urban Community Development)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Others (Mandies)	9.36	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.36
TOTAL ..	527.55	316.90	2534.47	387.87	2922.34	12.34	16.66	3779.13

Table 7

EXPENDITURE INDICES DURING THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

(Base year 1961-62—100)

Head of development 1	1962-63 2	1963-6 3
I. Agricultural Programmes	**126.00**	**176.**
1. Agricultural production	157.52	163.5
2. Minor irrigation	128.54	226.6
3. Soil conservation	95.57	189.9
4. Animal husbandry	98.31	114.17
5. Dairying and milk supply	100.00	350.8
6. Forests	92.52	83.8
7. Fisheries	103.85	96.1
8. Warehousing and marketing	3583.33	816.6
II. Co-operation and Community Development	**88.90**	**85.**
1. Co-operation	93.31	118.4
2. Community development	103.85	102.5
3. Panchayats	55.66	37.7
III. Irrigation and Power	**115.15**	**127.**
1. Irrigation:—		
(a) Rajasthan canal	98.26	90.7
(b) Pong dam	199.33	220.1
(c) Others	91.70	93.1
2. Flood control	62.79	614.7
3. Power	119.58	165.0
IV. Industry and Mining	**80.14**	**64.**
1. Mineral development	85.98	128.5
2. Large and medium industries	142.08	116.
3. Village and small industries	71.03	39.

Table 7 (*Concld.*)

1	2	3
V. **Transport and Communications**	81.14	56.04
1. Roads	81.39	56.16
2. Tourism	60.00	45.45
VI. **Social Services**	109.57	98.19
1. General education and cultural programmes	108.44	117.97
2. Technical education	98.56	89.65
3. Health:—		
(*a*) Modern medicine	127.69	119.46
(*b*) Ayurved	182.06	234.93
(*c*) Urban water supply	142.30	98.32
(*d*) Rural water supply	63.84	48.55
4. Housing:—		
(*a*) Low income group housing	126.66	34.21
(*b*) Industrial housing	91.93	28.54
(*c*) Rural housing	56.26	14.09
(*d*) Slum clearance	37.04	79.01
5. Welfare of backward classes	73.53	63.86
6. Social welfare	79.61	92.11
7. Labour and labour welfare	77.16	126.04
8. Public co-operation	91.67	50.00
VII. **Miscellaneous**	62.65	59.90
1. Statistics	117.64	77.71
2. Information and publicity	66.50	63.30
3. Local bodies (Urban community development)	..	..
4. Others (Mandies)	45.43	53.82
TOTAL	107.99	112.88

Table 8

QUARTERLY PROGRESS OF EXPENDITURE
1963-64

S. No.	Group	Allotment 1963-64 (Original)	Expenditure during quarter ending				Total expenditure during 1963-64.
			June, 1963	September 1963	December 1963	March 1964	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	00. Agricultural Production						
1.	Supply schemes	19.78	0.77	1.83	2.45	25.30	30.35
2.	Special production programme	24.37	0.21	0.57	12.22	14.09	27.09
3.	Development of commercial crops including horticulture	8.80	0.91	0.92	1.98	3.68	7.49
4.	Agriculture research and education	22.28	2.40	2.70	2.54	10.13	17.77
5.	Agriculture extension training	6.62	0.79	1.05	1.10	2.86	5.80
6.	Fruit and vegetable preservation	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Agro-economic research statistics and land use planning	2.15	0.25	0.30	0.36	0.82	1.73
8.	Land development	6.62	1.36	2.71	0.20	13.53	17.80
9.	Miscellaneous	3.40	0.12	0.12	0.23	2.08	2.55
	TOTAL	94.02*	6.81	10.20	21.08	72.49	110.58
	01. Minor Irrigation						
1.	Minor Irrigation—						
	(a) Schemes implemented by the Agriculture Department	50.00	..	2.65	33.32	95.73	131.70
	(b) Schemes implemented by the Irrigation Department	40.00	18.21	12.96	9.49	37.41	78.07
	(c) Schemes implemented by Development Department	15.00	..	..	..	33.83	33·83
	TOTAL	105.00	18.21	15.61	42.81	166.97	243.60
	02. Soil Conservation						
1.	Soil Conservation—						
	(a) Schemes implemented by the Agriculture Department	13.00	0.61	0.61	2.25	9.41	12.88
	(b) Schemes implemented by the Forest Department	4.00	0.34	0.76	0.75	10.15	12.00
	TOTAL	17.00	0.95	1.37	3.00	19.56	24.88

*Rs. 1.90 lakh are recoverable from I.E.O.C.

03. Animal Husbandry

1. Breeding schemes	2.01	0.17	0.24	0.28	0.37	1.06
2. Disease control	9.37	1.20	1.26	2.88	3.47	8.81
3. Feeding and nutrition	0.60	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.31	0.43
4. Research	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Training	2.80	0.30	0.47	0.34	0.99	2.10
6. Statistical schemes	0.50	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.18	0.56
7. Sheep and wool development	4.74	0.08	0.09	0.23	7.29	7.69
8. Poultry development	2.67	0.07	0.10	0.15	1.01	1.33
9. Other schemes	20.34	2.49	3.78	3.79	9.21	19.27
TOTAL	43.03	4.45	6.11	7.86	22.83	41.25

04. Dairying and Milk Supply

1. Dairying	12.04	0.53	3.22	4.18	6.14	14.07
TOTAL	12.04	0.53	3.22	4.18	6.14	14.07

05. Forests

1. Forestry schemes	27.75	3.39	4.94	4.89	14.12	27.34
TOTAL	27.75	3.39	4.94	4.89	14.12	27.34

06. Fisheries

1. Inland fisheries	0.74	0.08	0.13	0.16	0.38	0.75
2. Ancillary schemes	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	0.74	0.08	0.13	0.16	0.38	0.75

Table (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	07. Ware housing, Marketing & Storage						
1.	Warehousing and Marketing—						
	(*a*) Schemes implemented by Agriculture Department	0.90	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.35	0.49
	(*b*) Schemes implemented by Co-operative Department	2.00					
	TOTAL	2.90	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.35	0.49
	10. Cooperation						
1.	Co-operation	29.94	1.19	8.87	5.55	11.60	27.21
2.	Marketing, co-operative farming and training	20.06	0.44	2.57	1.02	18.87	22.90
	TOTAL	50.00	1.63	11.44	6.57	30.47	50.11
	11. Community Development & Panchayati Raj						
1.	Community projects	238.55	1.51	51.78	54.00	125.17	232.46
2.	Panchayats	46.00	0.76	6.38	2.80	30.59	40.53
	TOTAL	284.55	2.27	58.16	56.80	155.76	272.99
	20 Irrigation						
1.	Multipurpose projects—						
	(*a*) Bhakra	(—)12.77	1.03	6.49	1.19	9.82	18.53
	(*b*) Chambal	64.12	39.59	23.53	11.01	19.00	93.13
2.	Irrigation schemes	1090.31	163.12	241.21	341.21	511.66	1257.20
3.	Scarcity area works	66.10	8.83	5.65	5.33	12.64	32.45
	TOTAL	1207.76	212.57	276.88	358.74	553.12	1401.31

21. Flood control

1. Flood control	14.10	0.10	0.50	0.40	14.86	15.86
TOTAL	14.10	0.10	0.50	0.40	14.86	15.86

22. Power

1. Multipurpose schemes—						
(a) Bhakra Nangal	172.37	13.62	19.01	33.34	87.16	153.13
(b) Chambal	293.18	10.90	27.21	34.41	131.32	203.84
2. Rural electrification	21.25	0.78	3.17	1.90	8.36	14.23
3. Power schemes—						
(a) Thermal projects	224.38	1.08	1.66	3.53	191.84	198.11
(b) Transmission & distribution	75.82	3.81	8.76	15.14	64.69	92.40
(c) Miscellaneous schemes	13.00	0.20	0.19	0.14	9.94	10.46
TOTAL	670.00+	30.39	60.00	88.45	493.33	672.17

30. Mineral Development

1. Mineral development	37.00	2.65	2.56	3.78	16.59	25.58
TOTAL	37.00	2.65	2.56	3.78	16.59	25.58

31. Large and Medium Industries

1. Large and Medium Industries	2.90	0.63	2.41	0.60	5.84	9.48
TOTAL	2.90	0.63	2.41	0.60	5.84	9.48

+Schemewise breakup comes to Rs. 800.00 lakh whereas Rs. 670.00 lakh were provided in the budget for the year 1963-64. The rest of the amount was to be met out of own resources of the R.S.E.B.

Table 8 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	33 to 37. Village and Small Industries						
1.	Handloom	3.62	..	..	0.71	1.40	2.11
2.	Small scale industries	21.59	1.26	1.99	2.39	11.38	17.02
3.	Industrial estates	9.41	0.82	1.17	1.71	1.40	5.10
4.	Khadi and village industries	1.00	..	..	0.20	1.79	1.99
5.	Silk	0.01	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Handicrafts	1.47	0.09	0.18	0.16	0.57	1.00
	TOTAL	37.10	2.17	3.34	5.17	16.54	27.22
	40. Roads						
1	State road programme	125.00	28.36	30.81	22.57	52.74	134.48
	TOTAL	125.00	28.36	30.81	22.57	52.74	134.48
	41. Tourism						
1.	State tourist schemes	0.70	0.01	0.12	0.11	0.16	0.40
2.	Centrally sponsored schemes	0.80	0.15	0.14	0.03	0.53	0.85
	TOTAL	1.50	0.16	0.26	0.14	0.69	1.25
	50 to 54. General Education						
1.	Elementary education	162.83	11.88	38.39	33.82	73.45	157.64
2.	Secondary education	57.76	7.37	8.77	10.37	34.61	61.12
3.	University education	52.03	1.80	6.61	18.15	31.93	58.49
4.	Other educational schemes	25.46	2.44	0.91	2.52	15.62	21.49
5.	Cultural programmes	4.24	0.37	0.15	1.51	4.02	6.05
	TOTAL	302.32	23.86	54.93	66.37	159.63	304.79

55. Technical Education

1. Technical education	30.10	2.24	3.79	11.42	12.45	29.90
2. Centrally sponsored schemes	5.21	..	..	1.25	1.95	3.20
TOTAL	35.31	2.24	3.79	12.67	14.40	33.10

60–66. Modern Medicine

1. Hospitals and dispensaries	20.86	3.42	5.39	4.46	8.96	22.23
2. Primary Health Centres	8.65	0.96	1.12	1.75	6.59	10.42
3. Medical education	33.82	4.33	4.57	6.97	14.32	30.19
4. Training programme	8.33	1.28	1.64	1.80	2.40	7.12
5. Dental education and service	0.15	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.15
6. Control of diseases	99.58	11.81	14.69	21.29	54.68	102.47
7. Laboratory services	1.15	0.08	0.20	0.11	(—)0.04	0.35
8. Family Planning	1.50	0.13	0.18	0.34	0.85	1.50
9. Maternity and child welfare	1.12	0.13	0.14	0.28	0.34	0.89
10. Health education	0.25	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.29
11. School health services	0.50	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.17	0.30
12. Miscellaneous	1.89	0.26	0.23	0.42	0.67	1.58
TOTAL	177.80	22.52	28.29	37.54	89.06	177.41

67. Ayurved

1. Ayurved	10.00	1.56	1.87	2.02	4.37	9.82
TOTAL	10.00	1.56	1.87	2.02	4.37	9.82

68. Urban Water Supply

1. Water supply and sanitation	90.00	13.73	19.30	35.43	14.99	83.45
TOTAL	90.00	13.73	19.30	35.43	14.99	83.45

Table 8 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	69. Rural Water Supply						
1.	Water supply and sanitation	20.00	2.32	2.74	10.78	10.64	20.48
	TOTAL	20.00	2.32	2.74	10.78	10.64	20.48
	70. Housing						
1.	Low income group housing	10.00	0.17	4.09	2.04	3.85	10.15
2.	Subsidised industrial housing scheme	5.55	0.33	0.57	1.11	2.55	4.56
3.	Rural housing	3.00	0.18	0.15	0.46	1.81	2.60
4.	Slum clearance	0.50	..	..	0.26	0.38	0.64
	TOTAL	19.05	0.68	4.81	3.87	8.59	17.95
	71. Labour and Labour Welfare						
1.	Labour welfare schemes	1.67	0.20	0.25	0.27	0.32	1.04
2.	Centrally sponsored schemes (State share)	26.53	0.54	0.69	1.15	4.47	6.85
	TOTAL	28.20	0.74	0.94	1.42	4.79	7.89
	72. Welfare of Backward Classes						
1.	Welfare of scheduled tribes	16.50	1.94	1.78	7.13	4.42	15.27
2.	Welfare of scheduled castes	12.25	0.42	0.53	4.32	4.87	10.14
3.	Welfare of nomadic tribes	0.75	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.46	0.50
	TOTAL	29.50	2.37	2.32	11.47	9.75	25.91

73. Social Welfare						
1. State social welfare schemes	1.56	0.04	0.06	0.13	0.26	0.49
2. Centrally sponsored schemes (State share)	2.38	0.09	0.09	0.21	1.92	2.31
TOTAL	3.47‡	0.13	0.15	0.34	2.18	2.80
74. Public Cooperation						
1. Publi Cooperation	0.36	..	..	..	0.18	0.18
TOTAL	0.36	..	..	..	0.18	0.18
81. Statistics						
1. Statistics	5.50	0.88	0.67	0.53	1.93	4.01
TOTAL	5.50	0.88	0.67	0.53	1.93	4.01
82. Information and Publicity						
1. Information and Publicity	4.00	0.30	0.34	0.44	1.49	2.57
TOTAL	4.00	0.30	0.34	0.44	1.49	2.57
84. Others (Mandies)						
1. Mandi Development	7.00	1.23	2.43	0.95	4.75	9.36
TOTAL	7.00	1.23	2.43	0.95	4.75	9.36
Grand Total	**3463.00**	**387.95**	**610.69**	**811.15**	**1969.34**	**3779.13**

‡Schemewise breakup comes to Rs. 3.94 lakh.

Table 9

ALLOTMENT & EXPENDITURE UNDER STATE PLAN SCHEMES

(Rs. in lakhs)

State Code No.	Scheme	Third Plan Provision (1961-66)		Expenditure		Allotment 1963-64		Expenditure 1963-64	Progressive expenditure since April, 1961	Percentage of	
		Original	Core	1961-62 (Revised)	1962-63	Original	Revised (Provisional)			Col. 9 to col. 8	Col. 10. to col. 3
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	O. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES										
	oo. Agricultural Production										
	Multiplication & Distribution of Improved seeds										
0000	Setting up of seed farms & stores	31.50	22.80	6.26	1.48	3.51	3.78	6.62	18.05	175.13	49.72
0001	Completion of 1600 acres farm at Umedganj	4.80	4.80		3.69						
0002	Completion of existing seed multiplication farms	2.50	11.50	..	1.06	2.03	4.10	..	1.06	..	42.40
0003	Construction of seed stores	10.35	5.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0004	Appointment of seed multiplication officers	0.60	0.30	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	..	..
0005	Subsidy on distribution of improved seeds	2.00	1.00	..	..	0.10	6.00	6.00	6.00	100.00	300.00
	Fertilizers and Manures										
0006	Subsidy on Super-phosphates	20.00	10.00	1.50	4.21	4.00	4.81	4.81	10.52	100.00	52.60
0007	Preparation and distribution of town compost	8.00	1.00	0.90	0.08	..	..	..	0.98	..	12.25
0008	Night Soil Compost in bigger Panchayats	17.00	5.00	2.00	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.90	3.80	100.00	22.35
0009	Rural compost and cattle dung manure	8.30	1.30	0.10	0.09	..	..	..	0.19	..	2.29
	Plant Protection										
0010	Control of pests and disease outbreaks in emergencies	10.00	5.00	0.02	0.66	0.80	1.59	1.61	2.29	101.26	22.90

0011	Subsidy on manually operated protection machines for sale to farmers	1.00	1.00	0.20	0.35	0.40	0.70	0.65	1.20	92.86	120.00
0012	Strengthening of plant protection personnel	30.00	22.00								
0013	Supply of plant protection machines for demonstration purposes	0.50	0.50	2.08	0.83	3.80	5.46	5.86	8.77	107.33	27.19
0014	Demonstration vans for plant protection	1.50	..								
0015	Control of weeds	0.25	0.25								
0016	Improved agricultural practices	10.00	10.00	..	0.28	0.50	0.20	0.06	0.34	30.00	3.40
	Improved Agricultural Implements										
0017	Loans to small fabricators for modernising their equipments	5.00	..	0.29	..	..	..	..	0.29	..	5.80
0018	Loans to cultivators for purchase of implements	10.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.50	0.50	2.50	100.00	25.00
0019	Staff and accessories for the scheme of production, popularisation and sale of improved agricultural implements	10.00	5.00	0.75	3.06	2.79	3.62*	3.34	7.15	92.27	71.50
0020	Intensive agricultural district programme (Package programme)	110.00	110.00	12.07	42.20†	24.37	26.54	27.09	81.36	102.07	73.96
	Development of Commercial Crop										
0021	Oilseeds development	2.00	6.00	0.72	0.95	2.78	2.44	1.23	2.90	50.41	145.00
0022	Cotton development	8.00	8.00	0.28	0.47	1.60	2.14	1.12	1.87	52.34	23.38
0023	Sugarcane development	8.00	8.00	1.35	1.40	1.70	2.20	1.82	4.57	82.73	57.13
	Development of Horticulture Including Potato and Vegetables										
0024	Development of fruit production	30.00	15.00	3.60	2.85	1.29	1.84	2.07	8.52	112.50	28.40
0025	Training of gardeners	0.90	0.90	0.07	0.08	0.18	0.08	0.07	0.22	87.50	24.44
0026	Establishment of progeny orchard-cum-nurseries	5.50	5.50	1.03	1.05	1.25	1.61	1.18	3.26	73.29	59.27
0027	Seed certification centre for vegetables	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0028	Development of vegetable production	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0029	Brood lac farms	0.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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*Includes the allotment of Rs. 1.80 lakh for subsidy on improved agricultural implements.

†Includes an additional amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh given to Panchayat Samitis over and above plan ceiling.

Table 9 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Agricultural Research										
0030	Strengthening of agricultural research and other schemes	66.00	40.00	3.57	6.84						
0032	Intensification of research on fruits	2.50	2.00	..	..	7.96	7.08	5.64	16.05	79.66	24.32
0033	Research on weed control	0.50	0.10	0.03	0.05	..	..	..	0.08	..	16.00
0034	Expansion of statistical research	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Agricultural Education-Expansion of State Colleges										
0035	Rajasthan College of Agriculture, Udaipur	35.00	29.16	6.74	3.22			5.79	15.75		45.00
0036	S. K. N. College of griculture, Jobner	25.00	20.84	4.58	2.99	14.32	18.38	2.74	10.31	66.00	41.24
0037	Establishment of Agriculture University	1.00	1.00	..	0.97			3.60	4.57		457.00
	Agricultural Extension Training										
0038	Extension training	35.00	30.00	5.50	7.92	5.98	5.98	5.18	18.60	86.62	53.14
0039	Strengthening of Agricultural information unit	5.80									
0040	Setting up of mobile exhibition-cum-information unit	4.20	8.00	0.32	0.69	0.64	0.64	0.62	1.63	96.88	14.82
0041	Farm advisory services	1.00									
0042	Fruit & vegetable preservation	6.50	1.50	[illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0043	Agro-economic research-Farm management	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0044	Rationalised supervision & pre-harvest estimates (Board of revenue)	6.00									
0045	Statistics of improved agricultural practices & adhoc surveys	3.00	3.00	..	0.06	0.88	1.73	0.51	0.57	29.48	6.33
0046	Improvement of market intelligence	6.00	6.00	0.05	0.77	1.27	1.24	1.22	2.04	98.39	33.04
0047	Land use planning	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Land Development										
0048	Land levelling in the commanded area of irrigation projects	35.00	15.00	1.89							
0049	Reclamation by manual labour and bullock-power	5.00	3.00	1.51	4.94	3.00	14.63	14.07	22.41	96.17	44.82
0050	Mechanical cultivation by private individuals	10.00	10.00								
0051	Consolidation of holdings	40.00	25.00	8.742	8.36‡	3.62	3.70	3.73	20.88	100.81	52.08

Miscellaneous											
0052	Strengthening of Agricultural administration	7.00	6.00	0.46	0.50	0.68	0.59	0.68	4.25	98.31	25.68
0353	Lump sum provision & training of staff	9.55	4.32		2.50	0.72	0.15	0.21		140.00	
0054	Maintanance of tube wells	..	..	..	..	2.00	1.74	1.76	1.76	101.15	..
	Total ..	659.00	470.02	67.61	106.50	94.02*	124.37	110.58	284.69	88.91	43.20

01. Minor Irrigation

Schemes Implemented by Agriculture Department											
0100	Construction of new wells	125.00	100.00	17.00	17.00	15.00	42.64	42.85	76.85	100.49	61.48
0101	Deepening of old wells	25.00	20.00	7.10	4.00	12.00	4.50	3.10	14.20	68.89	56.80
0102	Construction of Private tube wells	30.00	25.00	4.69	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	8.69	100.00	28.97
0103	Supply of diesal engines and generating sets	30.00	27.00	3.00	26.00	6.00	63.00	61.25	90.25	97.22	225.63
0104	Supply of electric motors	10.00	10.00								
0105	Installation of persian wheels	10.00	8.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	100.00	50.00
0106	Construction of new tanks, repairs of old tanks & reclamation of existing tanks	30.00	9.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.83	8.83	91.50	29.43
0107	Construction of anicuts, rapats and channels	30.00	20.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	9.00	100.00	30.00
0108	Deep tube wells	35.00	10.00	..	10.00	9.00	17.55	16.67	26.67	94.99	76.20
—	State tube wells	..	..			..	5.00	..	..	..	..
	Total (A) ..	325.00	229.00	40.79	67.00	50.00	140.69	131.70	239.49	93.61	73.69
Schemes Implemented by Irrigation Department											
0109	Departmental works	145.00	195.00	41.69	56.15†	40.00	65.00	78.07	175.91	120.11	121.32
	Total (B) ..	145.00	195.00	41.69	56.15	40.00	65.00	78.07	175.91	120.11	121.32

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*Includes Rs. 1.90 lakh recoverable from I. E. O. C.

£Including expenditure of Rs 2.21 lakh incurred by Colonisation Commissioner, Bikaner.

‡Including Rs. 2.01 lakh of expenditure incurred by the Colonisation Commissioner, Bikaner.

†Includes Rs. 10.00 lakhs spent over & above plan ceiling.

Table 9 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Schemes Implemented by Development Department											
0110	Panchayat Samiti Works	200.00	150.00	25.00	15.00	15.00	38.00	33 .83	73.83	89.03	36.92
	TOTAL (C) ..	200.00	150.00	25.00	15.00	15.00	38.00	33.83	73.83	89.03	36.92
	GRAND TOTAL ..	670.00	574.00	107.48	138.15	105.00	243.69	243.50	489.23	99.98	73.02

02. Soil Conservation

Schemes Implemented by Agriculture Department											
0200	Contour bunding in agricultural lands and other areas	51.50	36.50	7.75	4.85	4.31	11.03	10.97	23.57	99.46	45.77
0201	Dry farming in bunded and other areas	8.50	..	..	..	1.00	0.50	0.12	0.12	24.00	1.41
0202	Soil conservation in hilly areas	8.00	8.00	..	0.04	1.00	0.60	0.41	0.45	68.33	5.63
0203	Soil conservation in desert areas	3.50	..	..	..	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.04	57.14	1.14
0204	Reclamation of saline and alkaline soils	5.00	2.50	0.10	0.37	0.44	0.33	0.26	0.73	78.79	14.60
0205	Percolation tanks for soil conservation	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0206	Soil and land use survey	21.00	16.00	0.73	1.80	3.00	0.54	0.39	2.92	72.22	13.90
0207	Research, demonstration and training	7.00	2.00	0.29	0.16	0.18	0.08	0.07	0.52	87.50	7.43
0207.1	Demonstration Project for desert areas	..	..	..	..	2.17	0.63	0.46	0.46	73.02	..
0207.2	State share of the scheme in chambal areas	..	..	..	..	0.80	0.19	0.16	0.16	84.21	..
	TOTAL (A) ..	105.00	65.00	8.87	7.22	13.00	13.97	12.88	28.97	92.20	27.59
Schemes Implemented by Forest Department											
0208	Afforestation and pasture improvement in desert areas	2.50	2.00	0.13	0.30	0.38	0.88	0.72	1.15	81.82	46.00
0209	Fixation of sand dunes and protection of villages and river banks by planting of trees, shrubs and grasses in desert areas	3.00	2.00	0.04	0.43	0.25	0.35	0.23	0.70	65.71	23.33

0210	Shelter belt plantations along roads in desert areas	2.50	2.00	0.48	0.39	0.42	0.42	0.31	1.18	73.81	47.20
0211	Soil conservation in hilly areas	17.00	17.00	2.81	3.03	2.16	9.56	9.90	15.74	103.56	92.59
0212	Soil conservation in ravine areas	10.00	5.00	0.77	1.15	0.79	0.79	0.84	2.76	106.33	27.60
	TOTAL (B) ..	35.00	28.00	4.23	5.30*	4.00	12.00	12.00	21.53	100.00	61.51
	GRAND TOTAL ..	140.00	93.00	13.00	12.52	17.00	25.97	24.88	50.50	95.80	36.07

03. Animal Husbandry

0300	Key village scheme	30.00	12.25	1.60	1.10	0.98	..	0.94	3.64	95.72	12.13
0301	Expansion of State Cattle Farms	9.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0302	Piggery development	3.45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0303	Gaushala development	17.08	14.58	1.58	2.00	1.03	..	0.12	3.70	11.65	21.66
0304	Eradication of Rinderpest	41.00	..	7.58	8.63	9.37	..	8.81	25.00	94.02	60.98
0305	Feed and fodder development	6.00	2.67	0.22	0.28	0.60	..	0.43	0.93	71.67	15.50
0306	Establishment of Veterinary Research Stations	6.50	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0307 to 0312	Veterinary College Schemes	21.71	14.74	1.79	1.67	2.40	..	1.66	5.12	69.17	23.58
0313	Training of staff	0.80	0.80	0.01	0.15	0.16	..	0.17	0.33	106.25	41.25
0314	Training school for Stockmen and Compounders	1.15	1.15	0.18	0.31	0.24	..	0.27	0.76	112.50	66.09
0315	Statistical Unit	3.90	2.00	0.26	0.55	0.50	..	0.56	1.37	112.00	35.13
0316	Sheep and wool development	1.45	0.25	0.09	0.13	0.05	..	1.62	1.84	3240.00	126.70
0317	Expansion of sheep research station of Chokla breed	1.62	1.62	0.36	0.18	0.20	..	0.15	0.69	75.00	42.50
0318	Expansion of Sheep and Wool extension Centres	32.18	20.13	4.61	2.51	2.45	..	0.97	8.09	39.59	25.14
0319	Purchase of sheep for introduction in mixed farming economy	15.44	3.75	0.32	0.17	0.40	..	0.25	0.74	62.50	4.79
0320	Expansion of Sheep and Wool training School	3.86	..	0.34	0.30	0.64	..	1.66	2.30	259.38	59.59
0321	Establishment of Sheep and Wool extension centres	12.15	2.77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0322	Sheep and goat stock yard	3.26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0323	Opening of new sheep breeding farms	4.96	4.44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Includes Rs. 1.58 lakh spent over and above plan ceiling.

Table 9 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0324	Sheep shearing grading and marketing Units	63.08	22.00	..	..	1.00	..	3.04	3.04	304.00	4.82
0325	Poultry development scheme	23.00	7.39	0.94	1.75	2.67	..	1.33	4.02	49.81	17.48
0326	Gosadan with Charmalaya	1.35	1.00	0.29	0.36	0.30	..	0.42	1.07	140.00	79.26
0327	Rehabilitation of nomadic breeders	11.00	4.00	0.48	0.12	2.00	..	1.30	1.90	66.00	17.27
0328	Organisation of Cattle shows	2.50	1.90	2.41	0.98	0.45	..	0.56	3.95	124.44	158.00
0329	Mass castration	5.70	4.27	0.44	0.51	1.01	..	0.95	1.90	94.06	33.33
0330	Mixed farming	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0331	Camel development	8.67	7.70	1.87	1.63	1.76	..	1.38	4.88	78.41	56.29
0332	Bull rearing farms	5.65	4.50	0.35	0.66	0.90	..	0.85	1.86	94.44	32.92
0333	Regional Bilogical Unit	6.00	4.50	0.32	0.81	0.80	..	0.80	1.93	100.00	32.17
0334	Milch goat breeding farms	1.96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0335	Prevention of cruelty to animals	0.40	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0336	Improvement of hide flaying and curing	3.93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0337	I. C. A. R. Schemes	3.00	2.00	..	..	1.60	..	0.18	0.18	11.25	3.60
0338	Opening of new cattle breeding farms	15.00	5.80	1.47	2.96	1.39	..	1.38	5.81	99.28	38.73
0339	Improvement of cattle fairs and Marketing units	14.79	4.00	..	..	0.18	..	..	..	..	..
0340	Construction of building for veterinary hospitals and dispensaries	8.00	2.20	1.16	0.25	0.34	..	0.38	1.79	111.76	22.38
0341	Mobil Veterinary Dispensaries	3.86	3.86	..	..	0.40	..	..	..	..	..
0342	Conversion of Veterinary dispensaries into hospitals	11.66	11.66	2.94	3.76	1.20	..	4.81	11.51	400.83	98.71
0343	Opening of new Veterinary dispensaries	18.34	13.96	..	..	1.07	..	..	..	..	..
0344	Supervisory staff including implementation of Nalagarh Committee recommendations (Publicity and Propaganda unit)	10.87	4.44	0.96	0.93	1.39	..	1.58	3.47	113.67	31.92
0345	Purchase and subsidy to calves	14.02	..	2.56	1.87	1.94	..	1.94	6.37	100.00	45.44
0346	Bull premium scheme	9.82	..	0.28	0.67	0.78	..	0.78	1.73	100.00	17.62
0347	Radiology unit	1.29	2.36	0.40	0.28	0.15	..	0.18	0.86	120.00	66.67
0348	Stationing of cow bulls	..	7.16	..	..	1.50	..	..	..	..	..
0349	State Council of Gosamvardhan	..	2.00	..	..	0.38		..	..	..	..
0350	Grant to Gaushalas	..	2.40	..	..	0.80	..	0.80	0.80	100.00	..
0351	Bulls to be distributed in Rajasthan Canal Commanded area	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0352	Capital expenditure on other schemes	..	..	0.34	..	..	..	0.55	0.89	..	..
—	Prorata charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.43	0.43	..	..

Dairying and Milk Supply

0400	Co-operative milk union	28.48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0401	Co-operative milk creamery	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0402	Ghee grading stations	1.36	0.50	..	0.09	0.10	..	0.66	0.15	60.00	11.03
0403	Milk marketing board	0.76	0.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0404	Completion of Jaipur milk supply scheme	16.25	33.21	3.78	3.48	11.76	..	13.73	20.99	116.75	129.17
0405	Supervisory staff & training	1.96	0.60	..	0.20	..	..	..	0.20	..	10.20
0406	Milk survey and statistical research	1.38	0.90	0.23	0.24	0.18	..	0.16	0.63	88.89	45.65
0407	Purchase of milch animals and appliances for milk producers	4.00	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0408	UNICEF Milk supply scheme	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0409	Dairy extension services	1.81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0410	Dairy bacteriological scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.12	0.12	..	..
	TOTAL ..	69.00	37.36	4.01‡	4.01	12.04	19.35*	14.07	22.09	116.86+	32.01
	0.5 Forests										
0500	Farm forestry	18.00	11.31	0.71	1.16	0.44	0.44	0.20	2.07	45.45	11.50
0501	Extension forestry	11.68	10.38	0.90	0.51	0.66	0.22	0.23	1.64	104.55	14.04
0502	Afforestation in Rajasthan canal commanded area	9.00	0.96	0.96	0.62	..	..	..	1.58	..	17.56
0503	Other economic plantation	83.28	76.78	11.52	10.11	10.76	10.76	9.70	31.33	90.15	37.62
0504	Demarcation & settlement of forests	22.10	22.10	5.40	5.39	4.44	4.86	4.85	15.64	99.79	70.77
0505	Survey of forest resources	0.50	0.05	..	0.01	..	..	..	0.01	..	2.00
0506	Preparation of working plans	4.39	4.39	1.88	0.74	0.84	1.23	1.20	3.82	97.56	87.02
0507	Rehabilitation of degraded forests	22.00	22.00	2.10	1.62	2.36	3.63	2.92	6.64	80.44	30.18
0508	Grazing and pasture improvement	13.50	11.88	0.48	1.75	0.50	0.35	0.35	2.58	100.00	19.11
0509	Wild life preservation and improvement of zoos	7.27	7.27	2.05	1.77	2.05	2.05	1.90	5.72	92.68	78.68
0510	Development of minor forest produce	0.50	0.03	0.03	..	..	..	..	0.03	..	6.00
0511	Timber operations and forest utilization	1.27	1.00	..	0.14	0.20	0.06	0.04	0.18	66.67	14.17
0512	Training of staff	15.66	13.66	1.75	1.99	2.14	2.14	2.13	5.87	99.53	37.48

*Schemewise breakup not available.

+Percentages have been calculated according to original allotment.

‡Revised.

Table 9 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0513	Forest research	4.31	4.19	0.76	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.65	2.04	97.01	47.33
0514	Roads	10.36	7.97	0.79	0.68	1.24	1.24	1.22	2.69	98.39	25.97
0515	Construction of buildings	8.00	7.00	1.49	1.35	0.24	0.62	0.56	3.40	90.32	47.50
0516	Labour & other amenities	0.50	0.50	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.09	100.00	18.00
0517	Forest protection	10.25	6.55	1.76	1.67	1.10	1.50	1.36	4.79	90.67	46.73
0518	Publicity & broadcast	2.43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0519	Lumpsum provision and other schemes	..	..	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	245.00	208.02	32.61	30.17	27.75	29.80	27.34	90.12	91.74	36.78

0. 6 Fisheries

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0600	Fish farm demonstration	2.10	0.60			..	..	..		..	
0601	Fish seed collection and distribution	1.00	1.00			0.20	0.20	0.20		100.00	
0602	Supervisory staff	9.89	2.81			0.50	0.54	0.55		101.85	
0603	Fish nursery	0.80	0.20			0.04	..	..		..	
0604	Ice plants	2.56	..			..	..	..		..	
0605	Intensification in C. D. Blocks	0.40	0.16			..	..	..		..	
0606	Development of lake fisheries	0.60	..			..	..	..		..	
0607	Subsidy to fisherman (supply of fishing accessories)	0.25	..	0.78	0.81	..	..	..	2.34	..	11.70
0608	Fish markets	2.00	0.50			..	..	..		..	
0609	Training and study tours	0.25	0.10			..	..	..		..	
0610	Aid to fisherman co-operative societies	0.15	..			..	..	..		..	
	TOTAL	20.00	5.37	0.78*	0.81*	0.74	0.74	0.75	2.34	101.35	11.70

07 Warehousing, Marketing & Storage

A. Schemes Implemented by Agriculture Department

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0700	Provision of loan to market committees	1.50	1.50	..	..	0.15	0.10	0.08	0.08	80.00	5.33
0701	Subsidy to market committees	0.50	0.50	..	..	0.10	0.27	..	..	..	..
0702	Grading services for producers and other schemes including strengthening of staff	4.00	3.00	0.06	0.15	0.65	0.38	0.41	0.62	107.89	15.50
	TOTAL A	6.00	5.00	0.06	0.15	0.90	0.75	0.49	0.70	65.33	11.67

B. Schemes Implemented by Cooperative Department

0703	Share capital contribution in the State Warehousing Corporation	20.00	10.00	..	2.00	2.00	..	..	2.00	..	10.00
	GRAND TOTAL: ..	26.00	15.00	0.06	2.15	2.90	0.75	0.49	2.70	65.33	10.38

1. CO-OPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

10. Co-operation

1000	Service co-operatives	53.35	46.85	10.07	8.86	8.67	..	8.89	27.82	102.54	52.15
1001	Revitalisation of small sized agricultural credit societies	24.61	24.61	8.66	7.00	5.00	..	5.00	20.66	100.00	83.95
1002	Central co-operative bank	6.19	6.19	0.55	1.15	1.30	..	1.29	2.99	99.23	48.30
1003	Primary land mortgage bank	1.42	1.42	0.32	0.14	0.05	..	0.04	0.50	80.00	35.21
1004	Supervising unions	0.28	0.28	0.15	0.03	..	..	..	0.18	..	64.29
1005	State agricultural credit (Relief and Guarantee Fund)	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
1006	Outright grants for special bad debt reserves to village co-operatives	54.00	49.50	0.20	1.78	3.00	..	1.22	3.20	40.67	5.93
1007	Outright grants for special bad debt reserves to central co-operative banks	18.00	16.00	0.42	0.74	1.00	..	1.14	2.30	114.00	12.78
1008	Departmental staff	50.00	47.60	3.09	5.96	10.92	..	9.63	18.68	88.18	37.36
1009	Apex marketing society	6.50	6.50	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	..	7.69
1010	Share capital constribution for primary marketing societies	10.05	9.30	1.25	..	..	..	0.19	1.44	..	14.33
1011	Subsidy for staff for primary marketing societies	2.43	2.21	0.83	0.40	0.21	..	0.07	1.30	33.33	53.50
1012	Construction of godowns for primary marketing societies	6.25	5.00	1.44	0.25	2.10	..	..	1.69	..	27.04
1013	Rural godowns	25.00	12.50	4.07	1.88	..	..	3.53	9.48	..	37.92
1014	Hiring of godowns	1.31	0.29	0.05	Neg.	..	..	..	0.05	..	16.13
1015	Processing units-cotton gin	2.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1016	Processing units-oil mill	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	0.30	0.30	..	15.00
1017	Processing units-dal mill	1.00	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1018	Processing units-sugar factory	25.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1019	Processing units-groundnut decorticators	1.00	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1020	Processing units-subsidy for managerial staff	0.49	0.36	0.01	0.03	0.01	..	0.02	0.06	200.00	12.24
1021	Co-operative farming societies	44.30	19.65	3.86	4.61	6.48	..	12.18	20.65	187.96	46.61
1022	Training of subordinate personnel	21.00	13.50	2.34	2.58	3.68	..	2.16	7.08	58.70	33.71

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* Schemewise break up for the year 1961-62 and 1962-63 is not available.

Table 9 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1023	Education of non-officials	20.00	20.00	3.07	2.77	4.52	..	3.39	9.23	75.00	46.15
1024	Grants to unions for publicity & propaganda	2.50	2.50	0.17	0.23	0.50	..	0.50	0.90	100.00	36.00
1025	Departmental publicity and propaganda	1.50	1.50	o.38	0.30	..	..	..	0.68	..	45.33
1026	Labour contract societies	3.75	3.75	0.09	..	0.26	..	0.50	0.59	192.31	15.73
1027	Transport (Rikshaw pullers) and printing presses societies	3.00	0.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1028	Consumer stores	5.07	2.47	0.51	0.25	..	..	..	0.76	..	14.99
1029	Cooperative cold storage	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1030	Subsidy to cooperative societies	..	..	0.76	..	..	..	0.06	0.82	..	..
1031	Lump sum provision for other schemes	..	..	..	..	2.30	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	400.00	299.68	42.29	39.46	50.00	46.59%	50.11†	131.86	107.55	32.97

11. Community Development

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1100	Project Head quarters			158.38	154.72	170.00	170.00	172.42	485.52	101.42	
1101	Agriculture & Animal Husbandry				.	..	..	.	..	..	..
1102	Irrigation (Minor irrigation)			1.81	26.60*	1.90	1.90	1.63	30.04	85.79	
1103	Rural arts & crafts			0.29	0.43	..	..	0.02	0.74	..	
1104	Communications	1200.00	1200.00	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.31	90.00	57.88
1105	Education (including social education)			1.70	0.86	1.00	1.00	1.76	4.32	176.00	
1106	Health & rural sanitation			3.88	2.51	2.00	2.00	1.19	7.58	59.50	
1107	Loans			60.50	46.00	63.55	59.55	55.35	161.85	92.95	
1109	Other programmes			..	4.18	..	..	..	4.18	..	
	TOTAL ..	1200.00	1200.00	226.68	235.40	238.55	234.55	232.46	694.54	99.11	57.88

12. Panchayati Raj

1200	Creation of remunerative community assets	150.00	98.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1201	Free fund	250.00		32.22	..	4.00	3.60	3.41	35.63	94.72	14.35
1202	Ad hoc grant to Panchayat Samitis, Zila Parishads & allowances to Zila Pramukhs			..							..
1203	Grant-in-aid to Panchayats	68.00	68.00	43.93	32.10	11.00	11.40	11.08	87.11	97.19	128.10
		80.00	80.00	27.38	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	69.38	100.00	86.73
1204	Training of Panchayat Samiti members and Panchayat Secretaries	32.00	32.00	3.95	6.72	10.00	5.53	5.04	15.71	91.14	49.09
	TOTAL ..	5 0.00	278.00	107.48	59.82	46.00	41.53	40.53	207.83	97.59	35.83

2. IRRIGATION AND POWER

20. Irrigation

2000	Rajasthan Canal	3800.00	3800.00	667.17	655.54	590.00	590.00	605.19	1927.90	102.57	50.73
2001	Pong Dam	2500.00	2500.00	212.39	423.37 ×	360.00	505.00	467.47	1103.23	92.57	44.13
	Bhakra Nangal Project										
2002	Works in Rajasthan	5.00	62.00	1.99	2.02	2.23	6.63	5.89	9.90	223.95	198.30
2003	Share of common works	60.00		91.54	18.46	(—)15.00	(—)15.00	12.64	122.64	..	204.40
	Chambal Project.										
2004	Kota Barrage	388.00	348.00	98.55	84.55	64.12	72.42	93.13	276.23	135.52	71.19
2005	Right Main Canal										
2006	Left Main Canal										
2007	Rana Pratap Sagar	265.00	265.00	36.66	70.25	75.80	80.40	108.90	215.81	135.44	81.44
2008	*Major and Medium Works.* Works continued from 1st Plan										
2008.1	Jawai	1.00	1.00	2.92	1.25	0.50	0.85	(—)3.02	1.15	..	115.00
2008.2	Meja	4.00	4.00	4.57	0.96	1.30	1.62	2.79	8.32	172.22	208.00
2008.3	Parwati	1.00	7.00	5.02	3.22	3.50	4.28	3.05	11.29	71.26	1129.00
2008.4	Gudha	1.00	1.00	(—)3.76	2.23	1.30	1.62	1.31	(—)0.22	80.86	(—)22.00

% Schemewise break up of revised final allotment is not available. Hence progress is compared with original allotment in col. 11

* Includes Rs. 25.00 lakhs transferred to Panchayat Samitis over and above the plan ceiling.

× Revised

† Includes Rs. 8.72 lakh spent on co-operative farming societies over and above plan ceiling.

Table 9 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	22. Power										
	Bhakra Nangal Project										
2200	Common pool works	420.00	320.00	46.86	8.59	36.27	16.17	38.47*	93.92	237.91	22.36
2201	Bulk supply scheme	312.00	312.00	4.59	4.03	53.80	9.81	13.76	22.38	140.27	7.17
2202	Local distribution scheme	46.62	46.62	45.28	58.34	82.30	102.74	100.90	204.52	98.21	438.70
	Chambal Hydel Project										
	Common pool works	41.00	41.00	..	..	12.87	8.00	..	..	..	..
	Distribution & Transmission system	275.99	275.99	183.40	153.45	205.31	129.75	136.84	473.69	105.47	171.63
2205	Rana Pratap Sagar Power Station and Kota Dam	270.00	270.00	0.44	23.10	75.00	100.30	67.00	90.54	66.80	33.53
2206	Rural and Urban electrification										
	2206.21 Alwar to Jindoli			..	..	..	4.42	..	..	..	..
	2206.22 Sirohi to Pindwara			..	..	..	0.67	..	..	..	..
	2206.25 Bijainagar-Gulabpura-Hurda	100.00	100.00	..	0.06	..	..	..	0.06	..	..
	2206.26 Other charges establishment, tools and plants, etc.			6.04	0.16	1.62	..	..	6.20	..	..
	2206.27 Electrification of 9 villages at Jhalawar			..	0.03	..	..	..	0.03	..	..
	2206.28 Erection of other local distribution system, sub-main and meters etc. at different places			22.06	20.91	18.38	13.74	13.09	56.06	95.27	..
2207	Rural electrification scheme in District Ajmer										
	2207.3 Electrification of Kekri			0.28	..	..	..	..	0.28	..	..
	2207.4 Electrification of Nasirabad			..	1.08	..	..	..	1.08	..	..
	2207.5 Electrification of Bijainagar			0.24	..	..	..	..	0.24	..	..
	2207.6 11 K.V. Line from Kharwa to Masooda			..	0.13	..	..	..	0.13	..	..
	2207.7 Electrification of 11 K.V. Line from Bharatpur to Pisangan	11.32	..	(—)0.90	..	..	..	..	(—)0.90	..	..
	2207.8 Electrification of 11 K.V. Line from Ajmer to Nasirabad			(—)1.05	..	1.14	..	1.14	0.09	..	..
	2207.9 General equipment			0.17	..	0.11	..	..	0.17	..	..

2208	2 x 50 MW sets for Chambal service area	850.00	850.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2209	Diesel generating sets										
	2209.1 Hindaun and Karauli			0.62	0.30	0.12	0.24	0.27	1.19	112.50	..
	2209.2 Niwai and Tonk			0.01	..	..	..	..	0.01	..	..
	2209.3 Dungarpur and Sagwara			0.02	0.32	1.20	0.40	0.03	0.37	7.50	..
	2209.4 Bharatpur			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2209.5 Bhilwara			0.03	..	..	..	..	0.03	..	..
	2209.6 Dholpur			0.52	2.41	..	..	0.37	3.30	..	..
	2209.7 Jodhpur			0.18	..	..	..	..	0.18	..	..
	2209.8 Ratangarh			0.04	..	..	..	..	0.04	..	..
	2209.9 Kushalgarh			..	..	0.50	0.01	0.01	0.01	100.00	..
	2209.10 Pali			..	..	0.17	2.01	1.31	1.31	65.17	..
	2209.11 Bikaner			..	..	0.01	0.01	..	..	..	..
	2209.12 Chomela			..	..	0.60	..	0.01	0.01	..	..
	2209.13 Phalodi			..	..	0.05	0.03	..	..	..	..
	2209.14 Falna	85.00	42.50	..	..	0.80	0.40	0.09	0.09	22.50	..
	2209.15 Chabra			..	..	0.05	0.50	0.19	0.19	38.00	..
	2209.16 Baran			..	..	1.00	1.00	0.01	0.01	1.00	..
	2209.17 Mokalsar			..	..	0.50	0.15	0.26	0.26	173.33	..
	2209.18 Kankroli			..	..	..	..	1.31	1.31	..	..
	2209.19 Bhinmal			..	..	..	0.25	0.02	0.02	8.00	..
	2209.20 Sirohi			..	..	..	..	0.05	0.05	..	..
	2209.21 Building and structures			..	..	..	..	2.13	2.13	..	..
	2209.22 Suspense			..	..	..	..	0.03	0.03	..	..
	2209.23 Deduct receipt and recoveries			..	..	..	..	0.16	0.16	..	..
	2209.24 General equipment			1.12	1.12	0.69	..	0.97	3.21	..	..
	2209.25 Establishment			2.57	2.20	8.70	..	3.04	7.81	..	..
	2209.26 Other charges			0.05	3.96	..	..	..	4.01	..	..
2210	Steam sets at										
	(a) Jodhpur	15.00	15.00	2.15	9.88	7.50	..	4.13	16.11	..	107.40
	(b) Pokaran	..	..	..	..	..	0.25	0.11	0.11	44.00	..
	(c) Jaisalmer	..	..	..	..	..	0.69	0.02	0.02	2.90	..
2211	Development of Thermal power station										
	2211.1 Satpura			..	119.97	200.00	200.00	179.98	299.95	89.99	..
	2211.2 Alwar			(—)0.41	0.03	0.20	0.20	(—)0.11	(—)0.49	..	..
	2211.3 Bharatpur	47.49	47.49	4.19	2.04	0.30	0.30	(—)0.76	5.47	..	..

*Calculated on the basis of agreed ratios between partner states.

Table 9 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			22. Power								
	Bhakra Nangal Project										
2200	Common pool works	420.00	320.00	46.86	8.59	36.27	16.17	38.47*	93.92	237.91	22.36
2201	Bulk supply scheme	312.00	312.00	4.59	4.03	53.80	9.81	13.76	22.38	140.27	7.17
2202	Local distribution scheme	46.62	46.62	45.28	58.34	82.30	102.74	100.90	204.52	98.21	438.70
	Chambal Hydel Project										
	Common pool works	41.00	41.00	..	..	12.87	8.00	..	..	..	..
	Distribution & Transmission system	275.99	275.99	183.40	153.45	205.31	129.75	136.84	473.69	105.47	171.63
2205	Rana Pratap Sagar Power Station and Kota Dam	270.00	270.00	0.44	23.10	75.00	100.30	67.00	90.54	66.80	33.53
2206	Rural and Urban electrification										
	2206.21 Alwar to Jindoli	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	4.42	..	..	..	..
	2206.22 Sirohi to Pindwara			..	..	..	0.67	..	..	..	..
	2206.25 Bijainagar-Gulabpura-Hurda			..	0.06	..	..	..	0.06	..	..
	2206.26 Other charges establishment, tools and plants, etc.			6.04	0.16	1.62	..	..	6.20	..	..
	2206.27 Electrification of 9 villages at Jhalawar			..	0.03	..	..	..	0.03	..	..
	2206.28 Erection of other local distribution system, sub-main and meters etc. at different places										
2207	Rural electrification scheme in District Ajmer			22.06	20.91	18.38	13.74	13.09	56.06	95.27	..
	2207.3 Electrification of Kekri			0.28	..	..	..	..	0.28	..	..
	2207.4 Electrification of Nasirabad			..	1.08	..	..	..	1.08	..	..
	2207.5 Electrification of Bijainagar			0.24	..	..	..	..	0.24	..	..
	2207.6 11 K.V. Line from Kharwa to Masoda			..	0.13	..	..	..	0.13	..	..
	2207.7 Electrification of 11 K.V. Line from Bharatpur to Pisangan	11.32	..	(—)0.90	..	..	..	..	(—)0.90	..	..
	2207.8 Electrification of 11 K.V. Line from Ajmer to Nasirabad			(—)1.05	..	1.14	..	1.14	0.09	..	..
	2207.9 General equipment			0.17	..	0.11	..	..	0.17	..	..

2208	2 x 50 MW sets for Chambal service area	850.00	850.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2209	Diesel generating sets										
2209.1	Hindaun and Karauli			0.62	0.30	0.12	0.24	0.27	1.19	112.50	..
2209.2	Niwai and Tonk			0.01	..	..	..	..	0.01	..	..
2209.3	Dungarpur and Sagwara			0.02	0.32	1.20	0.40	0.03	0.37	7.50	..
2209.4	Bharatpur			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2209.5	Bhilwara			0.03	..	..	..	..	0.03	..	..
2209.6	Dholpur			0.52	2.41	..	..	0.37	3.30	..	..
2209.7	Jodhpur			0.18	..	..	..	..	0.18	..	..
2209.8	Ratangarh			0.04	..	..	..	..	0.04	..	..
2209.9	Kushalgarh			..	..	0.50	0.01	0.01	0.01	100.00	..
2209.10	Pali			..	..	0.17	2.01	1.31	1.31	65.17	..
2209.11	Bikaner			..	..	0.01	0.01	..	..	..	..
2209.12	Chomela			..	..	0.60	..	0.01	0.01	..	..
2209.13	Phalodi			..	..	0.05	0.08	..	..	..	..
2209.14	Falna	85.00	42.50	..	..	0.80	0.40	0.09	0.09	22.50	..
2209.15	Chabra			..	..	0.05	0.50	0.19	0.19	38.00	..
2209.16	Baran			..	..	1.00	1.00	0.01	0.01	1.00	..
2209.17	Mokalsar			..	..	0.50	0.15	0.26	0.26	173.33	..
2209.18	Kankroli			..	..	..	..	1.31	1.31	..	..
2209.19	Bhinmal			..	..	..	0.25	0.02	0.02	8.00	..
2209.20	Sirohi			..	..	..	..	0.05	0.05	..	..
2209.21	Building and structures			..	..	..	..	2.13	2.13	..	..
2209.22	Suspense			..	..	..	..	0.03	0.03	..	..
2209.23	Deduct receipt and recoveries			..	..	..	..	0.16	0.16	..	..
2209.24	General equipment			1.12	1.12	0.69	..	0.97	3.21	..	..
2209.25	Establishment			2.57	2.20	8.70	..	3.04	7.81	..	..
2209.26	Other charges			0.05	3.96	..	..	..	4.01	..	..
2210	Steam sets at										
	(a) Jodhpur	15.00	15.00	2.15	9.83	7.50	..	4.13	16.11	..	107.40
	(b) Pokaran	..	..	..	..	..	0.25	0.11	0.11	44.00	..
	(c) Jaisalmer	..	..	..	..	..	0.69	0.02	0.02	2.90	..
2211	Development of Thermal power station										
2211.1	Satpura			..	119.97	200.00	200.00	179.98	299.95	89.99	..
2211.2	Alwar			(--)0.41	0.08	0.20	0.20	(—)0.11	(—)0.49	..	..
2211.3	Bharatpur	47.49	47.49	4.19	2.04	0.30	0.30	(—)0.76	5.47	..	..

*Calculated on the basis of agreed ratios between partner states.

Table 9(contd)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2211.4	Jaipur			1.30	0.46	0.69	1.10	0.19	1.95	17.27	..
2211.5	Jodhpur			0.86	0.91	1.00	6.60	6.17	7.94	93.48	..
2211.6	Kota			..	0.37	0.30	0.25	(—)1.70	(—)1.33	..	..
2211.7	Udaipur			0.02	..	..	..	..	0.02	..	..
2211.8	Bikaner			..	(—)2.19	..	..	..	(—)2.19	..	..
2212	**Transmission & distribution**										
2212.1	H.T. & L.T. distribution system at Jaipur	..	..	1.36	1.97	..	..	..	3.33	..	..
2212.2	33 K.V. line from Dausa to Gangapur	..	..	1.01	..	..	..	..	1.01	..	..
2212.4	Interlinking of H.T. Line from New Power house with old Power house at Jodhpur	..	..	..	..	74.47	..	..	..	..	..
2212.5	Distribution of 33 K.V. & 11 K.V. lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	82.93	82.93	..	..
2212.6	11 K.V. transmission line at Kota	..	..	3.67	..	..	..	—	3.67	..	—
2212.7	Erection of Jaipur-Dudu Makrana Transmission line	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	..	0.10	..	..
2212.8	Transmission line from Dholpur to Bari	..	..	(—)0.15	..	..	..	..	(—)0.15	..	..
2212.9	11 K.V. transmission line at Jhalawar	..	..	0.03	..		..	..	0.03	..	..
2212.10	11 K.V. Transmission line from Sambhar to Makrana	..	..	8.15	3.25	..	..	..	11.40	..	..
2212.11	Erection of local distribution work.	..	..	59.99	56.62	..	..	..	116.61	..	..
2212.12	Provision for extension of L.T. line at different places	948.50	948.50	..	6.47	..	..	..	6.47	..	0.68
2213	33 K.V. line from Bhilwara to Shahpura	1.48	1.48	0.99	..	..	..	..	0.99	..	66.89
2214	33 K.V. line from Ajmer to Beawar	5.60	5.60	(—)0.99	1.82	1.35	..	9.47	10.30	..	183.93
2215	Other schemes—										
2215.1	Construction of 11 K.V. line from Bharatpur to Deeg	..	..	0.98	..	..	..	..	0.98	..	..
2215.2	33 K.V. transmission line from Jodhpur to Bilara	..	..	6.15	0.24	..	..	..	6.39	..	..
2215.3	Electrification of 33 K.V. transmission line from Bhavi to Bhaiaunda	..	..	3.29	(—)0.03	..	..	..	3.26	..	..
2215.4	Erection of 33 K.V. line at Pipar City	..	..	0.02	..	..	..	..	0.02	..	..

2217	Establishment of a testing laboratory	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	..	0.07	0.07	..	1.40
2218	Survey and investigation	15.00	7.50	1.27	1.07	3.00	..	0.80	3.14	..	20.93
2219	Rural and small towns electrification—local distribution work	..	..	..	0.28	..	..	..	0.28	..	..
2220	Other prorata charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.64	7.64	..	..
	TOTAL ..	3500.00	3313.68	407.15	486.86	670.00†	773.34‡	672.17	1566.18	86.92	44.75
	3. INDUSTRY AND MINING										
	30. Mineral Development										
3000	Quarry improvement	20.00	15.00	3.14	2.05	2.00	1.75	1.71	6.90	97.71	34.50
3001	Intensive prospecting, mineral surveys and re-organisation & expansion of the Department of Mines & Geology ..	65.00	50.00	9.22	10.39	9.00	7.82	7.66	27.27	97.95	41.95
3002	Fluorite project	35.00	35.00	2.82	1.47	5.00	3.24	3.07	7.36	94.75	21.03
3003	Lignite project	240.00	240.00	4.28	2.43	20.00	14.40	12.21	18.92	84.79	7.88
3004	Loans to small scale mining lessees	5.00	5.00	0.44	0.77	1.00	0.97	0.93	2.14	95.88	42.80
	TOTAL ..	365.00	345.00	19.90	17.11	37.00	26.38+	25.58	62.59	96.97	17.15
	31. Large and Medium Industries										
3100	Development of industrial area	24.66	10.00	1.77	3.41	0.10	1.52	1.02	6.20	67.11	25.14
3101	Pilot project for recovery of Sodium Sulphate	5.34	22.94	6.38	8.17	2.80	8.46	8.46	23.01	100.00	430.90
	TOTAL ..	30.00	32.94	8.15	11.58	2.90	9.98	9.48	29.21	94.99	97.37
	32. Village & Small Industries--Handloom										
3200	Handloom sales depots	0.75	0.16	0.14	0.08	..	..	..	0.22	..	29.33
3201	Dye houses	0.16	0.05	0.05	0.01	..	..	..	0.06	..	37.50
3202	Housing colonies for weavers	4.60	4.60	2.52	2.26	2.00	0.71	0.72	5.50	101.41	119.57
3203	Quality marking of handloom cloth	2.23	2.23	0.35	0.47	..	..	..	0.82	..	36.77
3204	Organisational expenses	3.30	1.65	0.50	0.85	0.59	0.69	0.65	2.00	94.20	0.61

†Schemewise break up comes to Rs. 800.00 lakh.

+Schemewise total comes to Rs. 28.18 lakh.

‡Scheme wise break up comes to Rs. 712.50.

Table 9 (*contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3205	Central organisation	4.13	2.74	0.52	0.46	0.40	0.19	0.16	1.14	84.21	27.60
3206	Rebate on sale of handloom cloth	5.00	5.00	0.89	0.57	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.96	100.00	39.20
3207	Publicity and propaganda	0.75	0.50	0.13	Neg.	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.14	100.00	18.67
3208	Looms and accessories	4.07	2.07	0.13	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.22	140.00	5.41
3209	Calendering & finishing plant	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3210	Loans to weavers for share capital	2.00	0.60	0.38	..	0.05	0.05	..	0.38	..	19.00
3211	Mechanised woollen dyeing, printing and finishing centres	1.50	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3212	Blanket production centre	4.50	1.44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3213	Wool deburring and carbonising plant	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3214	Common facility centres for wool in blocks	3.95	0.97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	37.00	22.41	5.61	4.72	3.62	2.20	2.11	12.44	95.91	33.62
	33. Village & Small Industries—Khadi & Village Industries										
3300	Khadi and village industries	10.00	10.00	0.35	1.90	1.00	1.99	1.99	4.24	100.00	42.40
	TOTAL ..	10.00	10.00	0.35	1.90	1.00	1.99	1.99	4.24	100.00	42.40
	34. Village and Small Industries—Small Scale Industries										
3400	Loans to small scale industries and industrial cooperatives	175.00	93.50	18.78	14.73	9.14	9.10	8.28	41.79	90.99	23.88
3401	Subsidy to small scale units for electricity	7.00	3.50	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.43	106.67	6.14
3402	Subsidy to industrial cooperatives for supervisory staff	2.50	1.25	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.22	0.34	420.00	13.20
3402.1	Subsidy to Raj. Financial Corporation	..	..	..	..	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	100.00	..
3403	Subsidy to district industries association for maintenance of staff	0.50	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3404	Cluster type training centres	13.00	6.50	0.73	1.54	1.92	1.90	1.89	4.16	99.47	32.00
3405	Leather works training institutes	3.00	3.00	0.58	0.49	1.55	0.48	0.45	1.52	93.75	50.67
3406	Service-cum-training institute for ceramics	7.50	7.50	..	0.55	0.51	0.21	0.28	0.83	133.33	11.07
3407	Inplant training	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

3408	Expansion of Directorate	16.00	16.00	4.33	5.30	6.19	4.95	4.99	14.62	100.81	29.84
3409	Extension officers in blocks	9.00	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3410	Small Scale Industries Corporation	15.00	7.50	5.00	1.00	..	..	..	6.00	..	40.00
3411	Expansion of industrial research laboratory	1.30	1.00	0.04	0.03	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.14	100.00	10.77
3412	Quality marking centres	1.20	0.60	0.04	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11	100.00	9.17
3413	Common facility centres in blocks	18.50	9.25	2.68	1.27	1.70	0.51	0.51	4.46	100.00	24.27
3414	Social welfare schemes	2.00	2.00	0.27	0.13	0.27	0.08	0.08	0.48	100.00	24.00
	TOTAL ..	272.00	161.35	32.64	25.30	21.59	17.59	17.02	74.96	96.70	24.61
	35. Village and Small Industries—Handicrafts										
3500	Handicrafts emporium	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3501	Quality marking	4.00	1.50	0.27	0.25	0.47	0.28	0.27	0.79	96.43	19.75
3502	Design extension centres	10.00	5.00	1.13	0.81	1.00	0.75	0.73	2.67	97.33	26.70
3503	Common facility centres	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	23.00	6.50	1.40	1.06	1.47	1.03	1.00	3.46	97.09	15.04
	36. Village and Small Industries--Silk Sericulture										
3600	Silk sericulture	1.00	1.00	..	..	0.01	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	1.00	1.00	..	..	0.01	..	..	..	..	..
	37. Village and Small Industries—Other Schemes										
3700	Industrial Estates	157.00	59.00	28.22	15.48	9.41	6.99	5.10	48.80	72.96	31.08
	TOTAL ..	157.00	59.00	28.22	15.48	9.41	6.99	5.10	48.80	72.96	31.08
	GRAND TOTAL ..	500.00	260.26	68.22	48.46	37.10	29.80	27.22	143.90	91.34	28.78
	4. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS										
	40. Roads										
4000	District roads	913.00		189.65	149.60	102.00	94.07	97.87	437.12	104.04	47.88
4001	Rajasthan canal roads	126.00		5.53	15.98	10.00	6.76	7.96	29.47	117.75	23.89

Table 9 (contd)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4002	Approach roads to towns and villages	98.00		11.51	8.20	‡	2.86	2.18	21.89	76.22	22.34
4003	Approach roads to mines and quarries	15.00	1150.00	2.67	2.53	‡	0.31	0.24	5.44	77.42	36.27
4004	Cross drainage works	36.00		13.39	4.98	‡	15.75	14.07	32.44	89.33	90.11
4005	Tools and plants	18.00		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4006	Pro-rata charges on establishment	94.00		16.70	13.59	13.00	16.00	12.16	42.45	202.67	45.16
	TOTAL ..	1300.00	1150.00	239.45	194.88	125.00	125.00†	134.48	568.81	106.73	43.75

41. Tourism

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4100	Improvement of sites of tourist interest	1.25	1.25	0.23	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.37	100.00	29.60
4101	Construction of Rest house at Ajmer	0.29	0.05	0.05	..	..	..	..	0.05	..	17.24
4102	Improvement of Nahargarh fort	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4103	Construction of rest house at Pushkar	0.58	0.58	0.37	0.22	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.68	128.57	117.24
4104	Construction of Sarai at Ajmer	1.83	1.83	1.22	0.30	0.17	0.17	(—)0.21	1.31	..	71.58
4105	Improvement of rest house at Siliserh	0.75	0.17	0.17	..	..	..	..	0.17	..	22.67
4106	Addition of huts with separate bath at Ramgarh	0.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4107	Staying arrangements and improvement of two kitchens at Galta, Jaipur	0.10	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4108	Electrification of Jagat Shiromani temple at Amber (Jaipur)	0.04	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4109	Electrification at Galta. Jaipur	0.04	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4110	Improvement in Dilaram Gardens, Amber	0.50	0.19	0.11	..	..	..	0.06	0.17	..	34.00
4111	Publicity and advertisement	0.75	0.75	..	0.04	0.30	0.30	0.33	0.37	110.00	49.30
4112	Permanent exhibition and publicity material at Jaipur	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4113	Arrangements for familiarisation of foreign tourists with the culture of the country and rural development programmes including folk dances enroute from Delhi to Jaipur	0.75	0.25	..	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.10	70.00	13.13
4114	Basic amenities like water and shelter at places where large number of people gather on the occasion of important fairs	0.65	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4115	Sarai and other basic amenities at Pushkar	0.65	0.65	0.05	..	..	..	..	0.05	..	7.69

4116	Tourist shalas at Nathdwara and Rishabhdevji	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4117	Construction of restaurant at Mandore [Jodhpur]	1.00	0.25	..	..	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	100.00	..
4118	Improvements at Mount Abu	4.00	4.00	0.09	0.50	..	..	0.25	0.84	..	21.00
4119	Completion of low income group rest house at Mount Abu	2.00	2.00	0.46	0.40	0.48	0.48	0.38	1.24	79.17	62.00
4120	Rest house at Deeg	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4121	Construction of a canteen at Amber	0.10	0.10	..	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.09	50.00	90.00
4122	Rest house at Sariska	0.25	0.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4123	Construction of low income group rest house at Bharatpur	0.75	0.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4124	Construction of a canteen at Chittorgarh	0.15	0.15	..	..	0.15	0.15	0.01	0.01	6.67	6.67
4125	Expansion of dak bungalow, Jodhpur	0.25	0.25	..	..	..	..	0.03	0.03	..	12.00
4128	Construction of low Income group rest house at Jai Samad (Udaipur)	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.02	0.02	..	..
4129	Construction of low income group rest house (Tourist bungalow) at Ajmer	..	..	..	..	..	..	Neg	..	..	..
4130	Improvement of dak bunglow at Beawar	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.03	0.03	..	..
	TOTAL ..	20.00	14.80	2.75	1.65	1.50	1.50	1.25	5.65	83.33	28.25

5. SOCIAL SERVICES—EDUCATION

50. Elementary Education

5000	Introduction of compulsory primary education	757.95	565.55	32.58	58.57	96.77	91.20	95.98	187.13	105.24	24.69
5001	Raising of Primary schools to middle schools	120.18	170.38	15.29	22.84	36.45	33.95	35.61	73.74	104.98	61.36
5002	Pilot scheme for middle schools	3.10	0.88	0.53	0.26	..	..	..	0.79	..	25.48
5003	Consolidation of existing middle schools	5.62	1.00	1.00	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.50	100.00	26.69
5004	Additional sections in middle schools	5.10	7.41	0.71	0.85	1.01	1.01	1.00	2.56	99.01	50.20
5005	Aid for construction of middle school buildings	6.00	20.00	7.42	2.69	1.50	1.60	1.24	11.35	77.50	189.17
5006	Continuation of education in existing middle schools	5.00	0.31	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.19	100.00	3.80

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‡ Included in district roads.

† Revised allotment is Rs. 126.00 lakh, but the total of scheme-wise allotment comes to Rs. 125.75 lakh only.

Table 9 (*contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5007	Financial assistance to pre-primary Govt. Institutions	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.05	0.48	0.21	0.21	0.36	100.00	360.00
5008	Financial assistance to pre-primary private institutions	0.65	2.90	0.67	1.14	0.68	1.10	1.08	2.89	98.18	444.62
5009	Conversion of primary schools into basic schools	8.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5010	Conversion of middle schools into senior basic schools	10.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	1.00	..	10.00
5011	Teachers training facilities	100.00	132.73	27.12	22.69	21.10	18.60	17.76	67.57	95.48	67.57
5012	Orientation programme	4.00	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5013	Publicity and enrolement drive	2.50	1.34	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.16	0.16	0.65	100.00	26.00
5014	Special scheme for girls education	17.50	22.28	3.08	3.20	3.94	3.94	3.94	10.22	100.00	58.40
5015	Provision for play grounds	0.25	0.35	..	0.45	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	100.00	220.00
	TOTAL ..	1046.75	926.97	89.82	113.04	162.83	152.43	157.64	360.50	103.42	34.44
	51. Secondary Education										
5100	Upgrading of middle schools to higher secondary schools	137.19	219.32	40.45	34.38	30.87	28.68	30.51	105.34	106.38	76.78
5101	Conversion of high schools into higher secondary schools	32.00	34.45	13.07	6.22	5.15	4.83	7.30	26.59	151.14	83.09
5102	Aid to private high schools for conversion into higher secondary schools	5.50	3.56	0.33	2.30	0.68	1.28	3.07	5.70	239.84	103.64
5103	Addition of sections in high and higher secondary schools	14.04	7.14	1.36	1.09	1.53	1.53	1.45	3.90	94.77	27.78
5104	Strengthening of existing courses and introduction of additional diversified courses in Government and aided higher secondary schools	70.00	39.57	7.65	5.85	3.99	3.49	2.98	16.48	85.39	23.54
5105	Introduction of science in high schools	53.63	1.36	0.50	0.15	0.25	0.20	0.22	0.87	88.00	23.97
5106	Pilot scheme for high and higher secondary schools	15.00	5.83	3.04	1.66	..	..	..	4.70	..	31.33
5107	Improvement of high/higher secondary school equipment	33.00	17.80	4.96	2.95	3.00	3.00	2.80	10.71	93.33	32.45
5108	Raising of gir'ls middle schools to high schools	5.54	11.71	1.16	1.60	1.91	1.79	1.70	4.46	94.97	80.51
5109	Improvement and expansion of teachers training facilities	20.00	18.90	4.28	4.87	3.53	2.83	2.88	12.03	101.77	60.15

5110	Strengthening of crafts training schools	1.50	0.30	0.15	0.15	..	..	..	0.30	..	20.00
5111	Seminars	2.10	2.13	0.51	0.07	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.76	100.00	36.19
5112	Scholarships and stipends	5.00	7.70	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.70	2.91	6.11	171.18	122.20
5113	Residential quarters for teachers and hostels for central schools	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5114	Special schemes for girls' education	12.00	11.81	0.27	0.59	0.95	0.85	0.85	1.71	100.00	14.25
5115	Provision for play fields	2.50	0.80	0.29	..	0.20	0.45	0.18	0.47	40.00	18.80
5116	Youth science & children club	1.00	0.80	0.08	..	..	..	..	0.08	..	8.00
5117	Establishment of Sainik School	..	21.00	4.42	16.77	4.00	2.04	4.09	25.28	200.49	..
5118	Implementation of Government of India Schemes	..	0.95	0.83	0.27	..	..	..	1.10	..	..
	TOTAL ..	375.00	405.13	85.05	80.42	57.76	52.85	61.12	226.59	115.65	60.42

52. University Education.

5200	Grants to University for transfer of post graduate subjects	38.00	80.00	8.00	13.74	14.72	14.72	14.72	37.09	100.00	97.61
5201	Establishment of a second University	10.00	34.48	..	4.86	7.55	10.55	11.55	14.92	100.00	149.20
5202	Introduction of new subjects	25.00	18.00	3.37	3.30	0.86	0.86	0.96	7.44	111.63	29.76
5203	Rajasthan College	20.00	4.15	3.80	0.37	..	..	..	4.17	..	20.85
5204	Improvement of existing colleges	40.00	38.00	10.17	4.34	4.29	4.29	4.29	23.40	100.00	58.50
5205	Tutorial classes and provision for foreign languages	1.00	0.36	0.01	..	0.08	0.08	..	0.01	..	1.00
5206	Improvement of library facilities in degree colleges	10.00	5.64	2.00	0.82	0.32	0.32	0.50	4.19	156.25	41.90
5207	Grants-in-aid to private colleges	8.00	20.00	1.29	2.41	1.00	1.60	1.60	5.33	100.00	66.63
5208	Opening of new colleges with three year degree course	15.00	39.50	6.32	4.09	8.19	8.19	8.19	19.46	100.00	129.73
5209	Seminars	1.00	0.07	0.07	..	..	..	..	0.07	..	7.00
5210	Hostels for colleges	18.00	20.24	5.91	2.07	0.83	0.83	1.08	8.12	130.12	45.11
5211	Staff quarters	6.00	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5212	Buildings for colleges	10.00	24.65	8.71	11.74	5.47	5.47	5.47	26.81	100.00	268.10
5213	Hobby workshops	1.00	0.43	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.39	100.00	39.00
5214	Scholarships & stipends	38.25	43.00	8.65	8.73	8.15	9.56	9.56	26.86	100.00	70.22
5215	Strengthening of administrative set up	2.00	2.50	0.35	0.51	0.49	0.49	0.49	1.35	100.00	67.50
	TOTAL ..	243.25	335.02	58.73	57.08	52.03	57.04	58.49	179.61	100.78	73.84

Table 9 (*contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	53. Other Educational Schemes										
5300	Adult literacy	6.00	3.60	0.87	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.94	2.81	98.95	46.83
5301	Expansion of N. C. C. & A. C. C.	22.00	37.41	2.71	6.44	15.43	10.15	9.42	18.57	92.81	84.41
5302	Strengthening of District social education organisation	1.35	0.42	0.58	0.23	..	..	..	0.81	..	60.00
5303	Library services	10.00	5.90	0.72	0.90	0.48	0.48	0.57	2.19	118.75	21.90
5304	Production of literature	1.50	1.07	0.16	0.08	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.40	100.00	26.67
5305	Development of audio-visual unit	4.00	2.53	0.38	0.30	0.42	0.42	0.40	1.08	95.24	27.00
5306	Scouting and guiding	4.00	3.85	0.45	0.85	0.65	0.65	0.65	1.95	100.00	48.75
5307	Rajasthan sports council	10.00	10.00	3.93	4.25	4.00	4.50	5.46	13.64	121.33	136.40
5308	Development of physical education college	3.15	2.32	1.62	1.50	0.39	0.34	0.62	3.74	182.35	118.73
5309	Schools for handicapped	10.00	1.00	0.04	0.06	..	..	..	0.10	..	1.00
5310	Strengthening of administrative set up	5.00	8.27	1.45	1.75	1.90	2.41	2.20	5.40	91.29	108.00
	Archival schemes										
5311	Preservation block	0.61	2.93	0.76	1.27	..	0.32	0.47	2.50	146.88	83.33
5312	Mobile micro-film unit	0.39				0.07					
5313	Rotary laminator	1.50				0.06					
5314	Publication of descriptive lists of documents and selections from State records	0.50				0.01					
	Sanskrit Education										
5315	Supplementation of staff in Sanskrit colleges	1.30	0.75	0.08	..	..	..	0.15	0.23	..	17.69
5316	Supplementation of staff in Sanskrit Pathshalas	1.82		0.32	0.37	0.53	0.43	0.13	0.82	30.23	45.05
5317	Sports and tournaments	0.04		..	..	0.01	0.01	..	..	..	..
5318	Hostels	0.13		..	..	0.02	0.02	..	..	..	..
5319	Strengthening of administrative set up	1.71		0.32	0.29	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.93	96.97	54.39
	TOTAL	85.00	80.05	14.39	19.29	25.46	21.17	21.49	55.17	101.51	64.91

54—Cultural Programmes

	Archaeology and Museums										
5400	Purchase of art objects for display in museums	4.50	4.90	0.90	1.76	0.56	0.56	0.67	3.33	119.64	74.00
5401	Excavations and explorations										
5402	Conservation of monuments										
5403	Opening of mobile museums										
	Oriental Research Institute										
5404	Preservation and publication of rare and important manuscripts lying in the Bhandars of Jain Temples at Jaisalmer	4.50	4.49	1.06	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.91	2.90	91.00	64.44
5405	Survey of manuscript documents, paintings and other art objects and research in old Rajasthani literature										
5406	Sangeet Natak Academy	6.00	5.21	1.19	0.94	0.75	0.75	0.87	3.00	116.00	50.00
5407	Lalit Kala Academy	6.00	3.75	0.75	0.95	0.50	0.50	0.52	2.22	104.00	37.00
5408	Sahitya Academy	7.50	7.50	0.99	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.06	3.11	106.00	41.47
5409	Construction of Tagore Theatre, Jaipur	..	..	5.48	4.70	0.43	0.43	2.02	12.20	469.77	..
5410	Buildings	..	5.48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	28.50	31.33	10.37	10.34	4.24	4.24	6.05	26.76	142.69	93.89
	GRAND TOTAL	1778.50	1778.50	258.36	280.17	302.32	287.73	304.79	848.63	105.93	47.72

55. Technical Education

5500	Development of existing Polytechnic, Udaipur	7.17	10.50	5.15	3.68	2.20	2.26	1.57	10.40	69.47	145.05
5501	Development of existing Polytechnic, Jodhpur	17.00	20.54	7.85	4.00	3.80	3.00	2.49	14.34	83.00	84.35
5502	Development of existing Polytechnic, Ajmer	11.00	[illegible]	4.24	7.17	2.21	1.94	1.85	13.26	95.36	120.55
5503	Development of existing Polytechnic, Kota	25.00	[illegible]	5.58	6.11	4.05	3.10	2.96	14.65	95.48	58.60
5504	Development of existing Polytechnic, Alwar	25.00	20.40	4.08	3.96	3.37	4.55	4.49	12.53	98.68	50.12
5505	Development of existing Polytechnic (Mining Diploma Course), Udaipur	1.88	2.90	0.57	0.37	0.27	0.23	0.23	1.17	100.00	63.93
5506	Development of existing Polytechnic, Bikaner	28.00	25.90	1.31	2.32	4.68	5.83	5.75	9.38	98.63	33.50

Table 9 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5507	Directorate and Board of Technical Education—strengthning of staff	5.00	5·00	0.31	0.62	0.92	0.78	0.79	1.72	101.28	34.40
5508	Development of MBM Engineering College including Mining and 5 years' integrated course	20.00	20.00	4.61	3.76	3.60	3.60	3.60	11.97	100.00	59.85
5509	Grants-in-aid to Birla Engineering College, Pilani	5.00	5.00	..	0.22	0.50	1.42	2.39	2.69	168.31	52.20
5510	Consolidation of existing institutions & provision of services, essential staff quarters (Outside the Central Scheme) play fields, etc.	45.00	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5511	Establishment of new Polytechnics	42.00	16.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5512	Expansion of Engineering Colleges	25.00	5.00	0.57	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.80	2.20	100.00	8.80
5513	Expansion of Polytechnics	15.00	8.00	0.35	0.85	2.80	1.99	2.08	3.28	104.52	21.87
5514	Establishment of a School of Arts and Crafts	11.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5515	Part-time courses and teachers training programme	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5516	Limited Post Graduate activity outside the Central Plan	7.50	3.50	0.30	0.50	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.70	100.00	22.67
5517	Textile course (Diploma level) at the new Polytechnic, Jaipur	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5518	Regional Engineering College, Jaipur	22.00	14.00	..	..	..	1.75	1.25	1.25	71.43	5.68
5519	Scholarships	10.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.95	5.95	97.50	59.50
5520	Lump sum provision for other Schemes	..	..	..	..	0.71	..	..	..	..	..
5521	Provision for new works	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	331.50	221.50	36.92	36.39	25.31	24.15	23.10	106.41	96.93	32.10

6. SOCIAL SERVICES-HEALTH

A-Modern Medicine

60-Hospitals, Dispensaries & Health units

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6000	Establishment & upgrading of divisional district & other hospitals	60.00	50.00	14.85	16.25	11.20	11.20	11.94	43.04	106.61	71.73
6001	Expansion of teaching hospitals	25.00	25.00	8.79	6.94	5.12	5.12	5.65	5.65	110.35	85.52
6002	Opening of dispensaries	40.00	13.00	2.50	2.14	2.00	2.00	2.31	21.38	115.50	17.38
6003	Buildings for new dispensaries & repair of old ones includings staff quarters	12.00	12.00	2.18	2.30	0.34	0.34	0.39	4.87	114.71	40.58
6004	Mental health	6.00	3.00	..	..	0.20	0.20	0.11	0.11	55.00	1.83

6005	Mobile surgical units	10.00	5.00	1.78	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.83	5.61	91.50	56.10
6006	Primary health centres	100.00	70.00	16.05	11.06	8.65	8.65	10.42	37.53	120.46	37.53
6007	Dental education and services	2.50	1.90	0.27	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.55	100.00	22.00
	TOTAL ..	255.50	179.90	46.42	40.82	29.66	29.66	32.80	120.04	110.59	46.98

61. Control of Diseases

6100	National malaria eradication programme	175.00	260.00	51.32	81.82	78.20	78.20	87.13	220.27	111.42	125.87
6101	T. B. clinics	40.00	5.00	0.94	0.70	0.06	0.06	0.15	1.79	250.00	4.48
6102	Isolation of advanced T. B. cases	14.00	7.00	0.46	0.05	..	..	..	0.51	..	3.64
6103	Expansion of B.C.G.	10.00	10.00	1.70	1.75	2.10	2.10	1.80	5.25	85.71	52.50
6104	Provincial T. B. Sanatorium at Bari, Udaipur	13.00	4.00	0.70	0.55	0.72	0.72	0.49	1.74	68.06	13.39
6105	Venereal diseases clinics	2.00	0.14	0.22	..	..	..	..	0.22	..	11.00
6106	Trachoma control programme	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6107	Guinea worm control	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6108	Control of small pox and cholera	35.00	45.00	2.04	7.15	18.50	18.50	12.90	22.09	69.73	63.11
	TOTAL ..	307.00	331.14	57.38	92.02	99.58	99.58	102.47	251.87	102.90	82.04

62. Laboratory Services

6200	Public health laboratories	8.50	6.50	0.58	0.39	1.15	1.15	0.35	1.32	30.43	15.53
	TOTAL ..	8.50	6.50	0.58	0.39	1.15	1.15	0.35	1.32	30.43	15.53

63. Maternity & Child Welfare

6300	Maternity & child welfare centres	15.00	10.30	0.43	0.74	1.12	1.12	0.89	2.06	79.46	13.73
	TOTAL ..	15.00	10.30	0.43	0.74	1.12	1.12	0.89	2.06	79.46	13.73

64. Family Planning

6400	Family planning centres	20.00	20.00	0.60	0.85	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.95	100.00	14.75
	TOTAL ..	20.00	20.00	0.60	0.85	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.95	100.00	14.75

Table 9 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	65. Medical Education & Training										
6500	Expansion of S. M. S. Medical College, Jaipur	10.00	10.00	5.58	5.78	2.25	2.25	1.02	12.38	45.33	123.80
6501	Expansion of Medical College, Bikaner	51.00	64.00	24.92	18.78	10.69	10.69	10.29	53.99	96.26	105.86
6502	Establishment of Medical College, Udaipur	75.00	75.00	3.72	20.73	19.53	19.53	17.14	41.59	87.76	55.45
6503	Expansion of S. M. S. Medical College, Jaipur for post-graduate studies	5.00	5.00	0.90	0.60	1.35	1.35	1.22	2.72	90.37	54.40
6504	Rajasthan College of Nursing	10.00	9.00	0.35	0.47	..	..	0.52	1.34	..	13.40
	Training Programmes										
6505	Training of dais	4.00	4.00	0.37	0.40	0.80	0.80	0.32	1.09	40.00	27.25
6506	Training of auxiliary nurses & midwives	15.00	15.00	2.81	2.63	2.86	2.86	2.27	7.71	79.37	51.40
6507	Integration of public health with basic course in nursing	4.00	4.00	0.76	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.91	2.47	113.75	61.75
6508	In service training of doctors	1.00	1.00	..	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.13	30.00	13.00
6509	Training of compounders (P. N. R. C. male)	3.00	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6510	Training of compounders (P. N. R. C. Female)	7.00	7.00	0.50	0.79	1.78	1.78	1.55	2.84	87.08	40.57
6511	Training of auxiliary health workers	7.00	7.00	1.11	1.17	1.30	1.30	1.40	3.68	107.69	52.57
6512	Training of sanitary inspectors			0.05	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.26	0.46	371.43	11.50
6513	Training of lady health visitors			0.27	0.26	0.45	0.45	0.23	0.76	51.11	..
6514	Training of T. B. health visitors	4.00	4.00	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.17	300.00	..
6515	Training of T. B. social workers			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6516	Training of radiographers			0.04	0.07	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.23	75.00	..
6517	Training of laboratory technicians			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Health Education										
6518	Health education bureau	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6519	Health education	4.00	1.25	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.68	84.00	17.00
	School Health Services										
6520	School health services	4.00	2.20	0.42	0.22	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.94	60.00	23.50
	TOTAL ..	209.00	211.45	42.09	53.27	42.90	42.90	37.82	133.18	88.16	63.72

66. Other Schemes

600	Staff for implementation	7.00	4.00	0.78	1.22	0.79	0.79	1.15	3.15	145.57	45.00
601	Vital statistics	3.00	2.00	..	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.15	100.00	5.00
602	Yogic kendras*	2.00	2.00	0.23	0.27	0.45	0.45	0.33	0.83	73.33	41.50
603	Lump Sum provision for other plan schemes	..	..	..	..	0.55	0.55	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	12.00	8.00	1.01	1.54	1.89	1.89	1.58	4.13	83.60	34.42
	GRAND TOTAL ..	825.00*	767.29	148.51	189.63	177.80	177.80	177.41	515.55	99.78	62.49

67. Systems other than Modern Medicine (Ayurvedic)

6700	Improvement in Government ayurvedic colleges	9.00	7.10	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75	100.00	8.33
6701	Training of Compounders/nurses	3.70	3.70	0.16	0.77	0.76	0.76	0.76	1.69	100.00	45.68
6702	Opening of ayurvedic/unani dispensaries and consolidation	39.30	39.30	1.18	3.60	6.44	6.44	6.44	11.22	100.00	28.55
6703	Improvement of Govt. ayurvedic pharmacies	6.00	6.00	1.72	1.88	0.82	0.82	0.82	4.42	100.00	73.67
6704	Establishment of arogya kendras	4.00	0.50	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
6705	Construction of ayurvedic/unani dispensary buildings	2.50	1.70	0.49	0.25	0.15	0.15	..	0.74	..	29.60
6706	Staff for implementation	3.50	2.00	0.38	0.86	1.03	1.03	1.03	2.27	100.00	64.86
6707	Grant-in-aid to medical institutions of Indian medicine	..	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	100.00	..
6708	Grant-in-aid to subsidised vaidyas	..	..	..	..	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	40.00	..
	TOTAL ..	70.00†	60.30	4.18	7.61	10.00	10.00	9.82	21.61	98.20	30.87

68 Urban Water Supply

6800	Schemes carried over from Second Plan	190.00	190.00	60.44	53.50	37.22	38.16	37.08	151.02	97.17	79.48
6801	New schemes	75.00	100.00	17.36	15.32	26.82	35.20	36.68	69.36	104.20	92.52
6802	Drainage schemes	75.00	100.00	0.41	0.67	2.00	2.25	2.29	3.37	101.78	4.49
6803	Ajmer water supply scheme	150.00	150.00	1.82	48.19	19.73	3.47	3.16	53.17	91.07	35.45
6804	Establishment and training of staff	6.00	6.00	4.85	2.25	3.22	2.42	3.34	10.44	138.02	174.00
6805	Tools and plants	4.00	4.00	..	0.85	1.00	1.00	0.90	1.75	90.00	43.75
	TOTAL ..	500.00	460.00	84.88	120.78	90.00	82.50	83.45	289.71	101.15	57.82

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* Excludes Rs. 2.00 lakh for yogic kendras transferred from Ayurved Sector.

† Includes Rs. 2.00 lakh transferred to Modern Medicine for running of Yogic Kendras.

Table 9 (*Contd*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	69. Rural Water Supply										
6900	Construction of new wells, repairs to old wells and conversion of step wells into sanitary wells	100.00	100.00	28.80	4.93	..	0.10	0.10	33.83	100.00	33.83
6901	Completion of piped water supply schemes carried over from Second Plan	30.00	30.00	14.22	12.72	4.29	5.74	6.45	33.39	112.37	111.30
6902	New pipe water supply scheme	25.00	25.00	7.08	12.16	7.71	14.66	14.63	33.87	99.80	135.48
6903	Investigation of sources of sweet water	20.00	20.00	0.36	0.53	0.87	0.53	0.34	1.23	64.15	6.15
6904	Establishment and training of staff	20.00	20.00	4.08	4.48	6.13	5.47	4.96	13.52	90.68	67.60
6905	Tools and plants	5.00	5.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	200.00	200.00	54.54	34.82	20.00	27.50	26.48	115.84	96.29	57.92
	70. Housing										
7000	Low income group housing	215.00	215.00	29.67	37.58	10.00	10.00	10.15	77.40	104.50	36.00
7001	Subsidised industrial housing	70.00	70.00	15.98	14.69	5.55	4.05	4.56	35.23	112.59	50.33
7002	Rural housing	125.00	125.00	18.45	10.38	3.00	3.00	2.60	31.43	86.67	25.14
7003	Slum clearance	10.00	10.00	0.81	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.64	1.75	128.00	17.50
	TOTAL ..	420.00	420.00	64.91	62.95	19.05	17.55	17.95	145.81	102.28	34.72
	71. Labour and Labour Welfare										
7100	Re-organisation of welfare centres	4.31	2.31	0.25	0.42	0.56	0.56	0.48	1.15	85.71	26.68
7101	Opening of recreation centres	0.77	0.54	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.25	112.50	32.47
7102	Mobile cinema van	0.81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7103	Buildings of labour welfare centres	4.00	2.00	0.89	0.46	0.24	0.24	Neg.	1.35	..	33.75
7104	Bharat darshan yatra	0.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7105	Divisional administration	1.32	0.38	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.25	122.22	18.94
7106	Strengthening of minimum wage machinery	1.59	0.83	0.06	0.12	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.35	89.47	22.01
7107	Labour investigation, survey and research	1.18	0.47	..	..	0.12	0.12	0.04	0.04	33.33	3.39
7108	Workers holiday home	0.85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7109	Employees state insurance scheme	2.00	2.00	0.12	0.14	0.39	0.15	0.15	0.41	100.00	20.50
7110	Man-power and employment	5.00	2.80	0.08	0.08	0.35	0.35	0.18	0.34	51.43	6.8

	Technical training schemes										
7111	Craftsmen training	72.89	64.56	4.71	2.98	22.24	..	6.39	14.08	..	19.32
7112	Apprenticeship training	2.69	2.69	..	0.01	0.77	..	0.02	0.03	..	1.12
7113	Evening classes	0.73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7114	Expansion of Directorate of Technical Education (I.T.I. Wing)	1.69	1.69	0.02	0.36	2.28	..	0.26	0.64	..	37.87
7115	Accelerated training	..	..	..	0.09	0 89	..	..	0.09	..	..
	Total ..	100.00	80.27	6.26	4.83	28.20	8.17†	7.89	18.98	96.57	18.98

72. Welfare of Backward Classes

	Welfare of Scheduled Tribes										
7200	Education	100.00	77.50	8.70	8.59	10.46	9.80	9.15	26.44	93.37	26.44
7201	Economic uplift	85.00	64.50	18.92	9.17	4.46	4.44	4.44	32.53	100.00	38.27
7202	Health, housing and other schemes	23.00	15.50	2.12	1.25	1.58	1.65	1.68	5.08	121.82	21.96
	Welfare of Scheduled Castes										
7203	Education	50.00	52.00	7.27	8.31	10.00	9.19	7.99	23.57	86.94	47.14
7204	Economic uplift	35.00	16.50	2.66	1.50	1.23	1.23	1.23	5.39	100.00	15.40
7205	Health, housing and other schemes	7.00	7.00	0.50	0.60	1.02	1.02	0.92	2.02	90.20	28.86
	Welfare of Nomadic Tribes										
7206	Education	5.00	3.00	0.01	0.07	0.15	0.17	0.11	0.19	64.71	3.80
7207	Other schemes	20.00	8.50	0.39	0.34	0.60	0.39	0.39	1.12	100.00	5.60
	Total ..	325.00	254.50	40.57	29.83	29.50	27.89	25.91	96.31	92.90	29.63

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†Breakup of revised allotment is not available for Technical Training Schemes.

Table 9 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	73. Social Welfare										
7300	Child welfare	4.00	3.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7301	Home for aged & infirm	2.00	1.80	0.17	0.05	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.33	100.00	16.50
7302	Administration, research and co-ordination	3.00	1.00	0.13	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.46	93.75	15.33
7303	Welfare of physically and mentally handicapped	19.96	4.70	0.56	0.13	0.40	0.35	0.23	0.92	65.71	8.39
7304	Aid to voluntary agencies	2.00	1.00	..	0.25	0.90	0.06	..	0.25	..	12.50
7305	Social & moral hygiene and aftercare programme	3.20	1.80	..	0.10	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.25	100.00	7.81
7306	Social defence	7.50	4.53	0.25	0.21	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.87	97.62	11.60
7307	Welfare extension services	7.34	7.34	1.93	1.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	5.18	100.00	70.57
	TOTAL ..	40.00	25.25	3.04	2.42	3.47+	3.00	2.80	8.26	93.33	20.65
	74. Public co-operation Activities										
7400	Public co-operation activities	5.00	2.00	0.36	0.33	0.36	0.19	0.18	0.87	94.74	17.40
	TOTAL ..	5.00	2.00	0.36	0.33	0.36	0.19	0.18	0.87	94.74	17.40
	8. MISCELLANEOUS										
	81. Statistics										
8100	Strengthening of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics	4.10	4.10	0.29	0.53	0.86	0.78	0.78	1.60	100.00	39.02
8101	Setting up of District Statistical Offices	9.80	4.00	0.35	0.42	0.92	0.44	0.44	1.21	100.00	12.35
8102	Training of statistical personnel	0.30	0.30	..	..	0.03	..	..	..	..	..
8103	Sample survey in collaboration with N. S. S. and *ad-hoc* surveys for State income estimates	4.05	4.05	0.36	0.88	0.99	1.05	1.05	2.29	100.00	56.54
8104	Mechanical tabulation and printing unit	6.75	5.55	0.39	0.44	1.20	0.97	0.97	1.80	100.00	26.67
8105	Conducting of Economic and Industrial Surveys	5.00	8.72	3.77	3.80	1.25	0.77	0.77	8.34	100.00	166.00
8106	Lump sum provision for other schemes	..	..	..	..	0.25	..	...	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	30.00	26.72	5.16	6.07	5.50	4.01	4.01	15.24	100.00	50.80

82. Information and Publicity

8200	Urban publicity	8.00	4.50	0.15	0.64	1.17	0.99	0.75	1.54	75.76	19.25
8201	Departmental publicity	2.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8202	Documentary films	8.48	6.98	0.89	..	..	..	..	0.89	..	10.50
8203	Exhibitions	11.60	5.80	1.01	0.68	1.09	0.88	0.63	2.32	71.59	20.00
8204	Information centres	12.00	6.00	0.26	0.30	0.42	0.44	0.20	0.76	45.45	6.33
8205	Pictorial publicity	3.90	3.00	0.28	..	..	..	..	0.28	..	7.18
8206	Publications	6.00	3.00	0.28	0.13	0.50	0.27	0.19	0.60	70.37	10.00
8207	Field publicity	3.42	2.00	..	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	100.00	2.05
8208	News publicity	4.50	3.00	0.06	0.15	0.30	0.22	0.24	0.45	109.09	10.00
8209	Research and reference	1.28	1.28	0.06	0.06	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.20	80.00	15.63
8210	Songs and dramas	1.55	0.95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8211	Supervision & administration	2.27	2.27	0.25	0.47	0.36	0.36	0.42	1.14	116.67	50.22
8212	Other schemes	..	..	0.82	0.26	..	..	..	1.08	..	..
	TOTAL	65.00	39.78	4.06	2.70	4.00	3.52*	2.57	9.33	73.01	14.35

83 Local Bodies Urban (Community Development)

8300	Urban Community Development	75.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

84. Others (Mandies)

8401	Bhakra area	18.00	..	..	..	7.00	7.00	6.48	34.65	133.71	86.63
8402	Chambal area	17.00	40.00	17.39	7.90	*	*	*			
8403	Rajasthan Canal area	5.00				&	&	2.88			
	TOTAL	40.00	40.00	17.39	7.90	7.00	7.00	9.36	34.65	133.71	86.63
	Grand Total	23600.00	20897.69	3348 04	3615.64	3463-00	3835.00	3779.13	10742.81	98.54	45 42

× Schemewise break up of original allotment comes to Rs. 3.94 lakhs.

* The revised final allocation made by the Planning Department for Publicity sector was Rs. 3.52 lakh but the Department has intimated a break up of Rs. 3.32 lakh only.

& Included in the allotment of Bhakra area.

* Allotment and expenditure for Chambal area is not included as the scheme was transferred to the centrally sponsored scheme of 'Land Acquisition and Development'.

Table 10

PHYSICAL TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER PLAN SCHEMES

State Code No.	Scheme	Item	Unit	Third Plan Target (1961-66)	Achievements 1961-62	Achievements 1962-63	1963-64 Target	1963-64 Achievement	Cumulative achievement since the beginning of Third Plan	Percentage of Col. 9 to col. 8	Percentage of Col. 10 to col. 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		O AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES									
		oo Agricultural Production									
	Multiplication & distribution of improved seeds :										
0000	Setting up of seed farms and stores	Farms of 100 acres each	Number	15	..	2	3	2	4	66.67	26.67
0001	Completion of 1600 acres farm at Ummed ganj	Completion of farm	”	1	..	..	..		..	..	..
0002	Completion of existing seed multiplication farms	Completion of existing seed multiplication farms of 100 acres each	”	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0003	Construction of seed stores	Seed stores opened	”	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0005	Subsidy on distribution of improved seeds	1. Area covered (Additional) under:—									
		(i) Food crops	Lakh Acres	128.60	16.16	11.79	24.05	7.76	35.71	32.27	27.77
		(ii) Oil seeds	”	2.50	0.09	0.18	0.45	0.32	0.59	71.11	23.60
		(iii) Cotton	”	3.00	0.06	0.19	0.99	1.26	1.51	127.27	50.33
		(iv) Sugarcane	”	0.45	0.27	0.08	0.30	1.87	2.22	623.33	493.33

Fertilizers and manures :

0006	Subsidy on superphosphates	Fertilizers distributed:									
		(*i*) Superphosphates	'000 tons	32.20	1.59	0.42	16.00	7.45	9.46	46.56	29.38
		(*ii*) Nitrogenous fertilisers	"	85.00	3.70	3.61	40.00	25.24	32.55	63.10	38.29
0009	Rural compost and cattle dung manures	1. Quantity distributed:									
		(*i*) Urban compost	Lakh tons	5.24	1.12	1.64	2.62	0.30	3.06	11.45	58.40
		(*ii*) Rural compost	"	15.82	3.50	5.77	14.87	16.87	26.14	113.45	165.23
		2. Area covered under green manuring	Lakh acres	6.30	1.20	2.28	3.30	1.09	4.57	33.03	72.54
0011 to 0015	Plant protection	Area covered (additional)	Lakh acres	33.40	5.39	7.24	28.10	13.76	26.39	48.97	79.01
0016	Improved agricultural practices	1. Village laboratories established for demonstration	Number	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area covered	Lakh acres	14.14	1.70	0.82	15.12	5.10	7.62	33.73	53.89
0017 to 0019	Improved agricultural implements	Implements distributed	'000 Number	500.00	560.00	109.00	100.00	61.76	730.76	61.76	146.15
0020	Intensive agricultural district programme (package programme)	1. Fertilizers distributed:	tons	7000	1150	1007	N.A.	776	2933	..	41.60
		(*i*) Phosphatic fertilisers distributed	"	3000	640	445	N. A.	238	1323	..	44.10
		2. Compost:									
		(*i*) Compost distributed	'000 tons	200.50	N. A.	0.99	N. A.	18.64	19.63	..	9.82
		(*ii*) Area covered under green manuring	Acres	10000	N. A.	N.A.	N.A.	864	864	..	8.64
		3. Improved seeds produced & distributed (Food crops)	'000 Maunds	500	47	17	N. A.	4	68	..	13.60

Table 10 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		4. Improved agricultural implements distributed	'000 Number	100.00	0.20	0.27	N.A.	1.10	1.57	..	1.57
		5. Area covered under improved agricultural practices (Additional)	'000 Acres	500	N. A.	N.A.	N.A.	232	232	..	46.40
		6. Wells constructed	Number	1000	100	45	N. A.	877	1022	..	102.20
		7. Wells deepened	"	2000	200	12	N. A.	4551	4763	..	238.15
		8. Village tanks repaired	"	40	4	4	N. A.	33	41	..	102.50
		9. Pumping sets installed	"	200	20	10	N. A.	120	150	..	75.00
		10. Persian wheels installed	"	500	50	2	N. A.	42	94	..	18.88
		11. Tube wells deepened	"	65	..	..	N. A.	20	20	..	30.77
		12. Pucca channels constructed	Lakh feet	21.00	..	0.01	N. A.	0.19	0.20	..	0.95
		13. Land development area reclaimed	Lakh acres	1.00	N. A.	0.03	N. A.	0.02	0.05	..	5.00
Development of Commercial crops :											
0021	Oil seed development	1. Additional area covered	Lakh acres	5.70	2.13	1.80	1.40	0.20	4.13	14.29	72.46
		2. Additional production	Lakh tons	1.10	0.25	0.28	0.35	0.16	0.69	45.71	62.73
0022	Cotton development	1. Additional area covered	Lakh acres	3.00	0.88	0.77	0.33	0.45	2.10	136.36	70.00
		2. Additional production	Lakh Bales	1.52	0.31	0.27	0.347	0.41	0.99	120.59	65.13
0023	Sugarcane development	1. Additional area covered	Lakh acres	0.40	..	0.05	0.10	..	0.05	..	12.50
		2. Additional production	Lakh tons	0.90	1.20	0.53	2.00	1.56	3.29	78.00	365.56
Development of Horticulture:— including potato and vegetables											
0024	Development of fruit production	1. Additional area covered under new orchards	Lakh acres	0.25	0.04	0.02	Neg.	0.02	0.08	..	32.00

		2. Renovation of existing orchards	'000 acres	5.00	1.20	0.50	1.00	0.14	1.34	14.00	36.80
025	Training of gardeners	Gardeners trained	Number	150	22	28	30	28	78	93.33	52.00
0026	Establishment of progeny orchard-cum-nurseries	1. Progeny orchards established	"	1	1	(1)	..	(1)	1	..	100.00
		2. Nurseries established	"	7	7	(7)	..	(7)	7	..	100.00
		3. Fruit / vegetable seedlings distributed	'000 No.	..	N. A.	N. A.	1000	1081	1081	108.10	..
0027	Seed certification centres for vegetables	Seed certification centres	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0028	Development of vegetable production	Area covered	Lakh Acres	0.35	0.05	..	..	..	0.05	..	14.29
Agricultural Research:—											
0030	Strengthening of agricultural research	1. Regional research stations	Number	5	4	(4)	..	—(4)	4	..	80.00
0031	Other research schemes										
0032	Intensification of research on fruits	2. Regional research sub-stations	"	1	..	..	..	..	—	..	—
0033	Research on weed control										
Agricultural Education-Expansion of State Colleges											
0035	Rajasthan College of Agriculture, Udaipur	1. University	"	1	..	1	..	(1)	1	..	100.00
		2. Annual intake capacity	"	..	..	N. A.	..	320	320	..	..
0036	S. K. N. Govt. College of Agriculture, Jobner										
0037	Establishment of Agriculture University	3. Candidates admitted and passed	"	..	..	N. A.	..	660	660	..	—
Agricultural Extension Training											
0038	Extension training	1. Existing centres	"	..	5	5	..	5	5	..	..
		2. Persons trained									
		(i) Gram Sewaks	"	1051	179	328	250	406	913	162.40	86.87
		(ii) Gram Sewikas	"	600	64	42	..	..	106	..	17.67
		(iii) Refresher training of Gram Sewaks	"	750	158	160	150	132	450	88.00	60.00

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0039	Strengthening of agricultural information units										
0040	Setting up of mobile exhibition-cum-information units	1. Mobile exhibition-cum-information units set up	Number	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0041	Farm advisory services	Specialists appointed	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0042	Fruit & vegetable preservation	1. Factories	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Storages	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0043	Agro-economic research farm management	Centres	"	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land Reclamation											
0048	Land levelling in the commanded area of irrigation projects	1. Additional area reclaimed	Lakh Acres	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.30	9.30	32.50	46.50
0049	Reclamation by manual labour & bullock power	2. Extension in area in double cropping	"	15.00	3.00	3.00	0.16	3.00	6.16	5.33	41.07
0050	Mechanical cultivation by private individuals										
0051	Consolidation of holdings	Additional area covered	Lakh Acres	15.00	7.42	9.78	2.50	5.98	23.18	239.20	154.53
Miscellaneous											
0052	Strengthening of agricultural administration	District Agricultural Officers appointed	Number	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	100.00
		01. Minor Irrigation.									
Schemes implemented by Agriculture Deptt.											
0100	Construction of new wells	1. New wells	No.	8000	1133	8907	1437	10946	21076	746.15	263.45
		2. Additional area irrigated	lakh acres	0.40	0.06	0.44	0.07	0.55	1.05	785.71	262.50
0101	Deepening of old wells	1. Wells	No.	20000	4000	8979	6000	20126	33105	335.43	165.53
		2. Additional area irrigated	Lakh acres	0.20	0.04	0.09	0.06	0.20	0.33	333.33	165.00

0102	Construction of private wells	1. Tube wells	Number	150	28	10	12	77	115	641.67	76.67
		2. Additional area irrigated	Lakh acres	0.30	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.22	750.00	73.33
0103 & 0104	Supply of diesel engines, generating sets and Electric motors	1. Pumping sets, oil engines, generating sets and electric motors supplied	Number	3000	233	740	1916	1388	23,61	72.44	78.70
		2. Additional area irrigated	Lakh acres	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.07	66.67	77.78
0105	Installation of persian wheels	1. Persian wheels	Number	2000	200	1005	500	1895	3100	379.00	155.00
		2. Additional area irrigated	Lakh acres	0.02	Neg.	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	200.00	100.00
0106	Construction of new tanks, repair to old tanks and reclamation of existing tanks	1. Small tanks	Number	600	120	375	40	452	947	1130.00	157.83
		2. Additional area irrigated	Lakh acres	0.06	0.01	0.04	Neg.	0.05	0.10	..	166.67
0108	Deep tube wells	Additional area irrigated	Lakh acres	0.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Construction of pucca channels	Channels constructed	yds.	..	N. A.	N. A.	40918	77363	77363	189.07	..
Schemes implemented by Irrigation Department											
0109	Departmental works	1. Irrigation works completed	Number	N. F.	14	20	N. F.	18	52	..	..
		2. Irrigation works in hand	„	..	81	75	N. F.	70	226	..	..
		3. Additional area irrigated	Lakh acres	0.77	0.14	..	0.15	..	0.14	..	18.18
		4. Total area irrigated	„	2.63	1.60	1.60	2.05	1.50	4.70	73.17	178.71
		5. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	15.40	0.03	..	0.03	..	0.03	..	0.19
			02. Soil Conservation.								
Schemes implemented by Agriculture Department											
0200	Contour bunding in agricultural lands and other areas	Area covered	Lakh Acres	0.80	0.19	0.09	0.14	0.15	0.43	107.14	53.75
	Field bunding & levelling	„	„	..	..	..	8.00	4.25	4.25	53.13	..

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0201	Dry farming in bunded and other areas	Area covered	Lakh acres	8.50	0.02	0.28	5.42	2.50	2.80	46.13	32.94
0202	Soil conservation in hilly area	,,	,,	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	100.00	50.00
0203	Soil conservation in desert areas	,,	,,	0.90	0.02	0.12	0.15	0.26	0.40	173.33	44.44
0204	Reclamation of saline and alkaline soils	,,	,,	0.10	Neg.	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	33.33	20.00
0205	Percolation tanks for soil conservation	Tanks constructed	Nmuber	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0206	Soil & land use survey (Rajasthan Canal commanded Area)	Area covered (R. C. C. A.)	Lakh acres	40.00	2.75	1.75	9.00	2.88	7.38	32.00	18.45
0207	Research, demonstration and training	Dry farming projects	Number	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schemes implemented by Forest Department:											
0208	Afforestation & pasture improvement in desert areas	Area covered	Acres	2000	100	300	..	907	1307	..	65.35
0209	Fixation of sand dunes and protection of village and river banks by planting of trees, shrubs & grasses	,,	,,	1200	50	100	100	100	250	100.00	20.83
0210	Shelter belt plantations along roads	Plantation along road sides	Miles	100	20	14	..	—(34)	34	..	34.00
0211	Soil conservation in hilly areas	Area covered	Acres	7500	1000	350	2750	27340	28690	994.18	382.53
0212	Soil conservation in ravine areas	,,	,,	6000	1000	800	1350	1275	3075	94.40	51.25
		03. Animal Husbandry.									
0300	Key village scheme	1. Key Village blocks for intensification of breed control work	Number	2	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	50.00

		expanded	,,	4	2	—(2)	..	—(2)	2	..	50.00
		3. New key village blocks	,,	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Semen collection centres	,,	2	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	50.00
		5. In-service training centres	,,	1	..	..	1	1	1	100.00	100.00
		6. Subsidy to calves (i) Quantity	,,	3000	..	150	..	..	150	..	5.00
		7. Marketing cell	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		8. Supervisory staff units	,,	4	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	25.00
		9. Artificial insemination centres:—									
		(i) Rural	,,	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(ii) Urban	,,	20	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	5.00
		10. Animals inseminated	,,	60000	14183	12086	15000	15373	41642	102.49	69.40
6301	Expansion of State cattle farms	1. Farm/Bull depots	,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Progeny tested bulls	,,	..	240	242	..	237	719	..	..
6302	Piggery development	1. Piggery development units	,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Piggery development blocks	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Superior breed produced/distributed	,,	..	126	66	..	180	372	..	..
6303	Gaushala development	1. Gaushalas	,,	40	6	2	..	—(8)	8	..	20.00
		2. Calves admitted	,,	..	..	316	..	522	838	..	..
		3. Calves subsidised	,,	..	134	140	..	79	353	..	..
6304	Eradication of rinderpest	1. Animals vaccinated	No. in lakh	75.00	22.00	21.00	25.00	23.55	66.55	94.20	88.73
6305	Feed & fodder development	1. Supervisory staff unit	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Fodder seed multiplication farm	,,	1	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	100.00
		3. Pasture development plots in blocks or villages	,,	33	3	1	2	2	6	100.00	18.21

Table 10 (*contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		4. Fodder demonstration-cum-farming centres	Number	3	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	33.33
		5. Subsidised distribution of seeds	Maunds	1080	120	100	15	15	235	100.00	21.76
		6. Subsidised silopits	Number	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		7. Subsidised chaff cutters	,,	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6306	Establishment of veterinary research stations	Research station	,,	1	..	..	..	—	—	..	..
	Veterinary College Schemes:										
6307	Improvement of the existing veterinay college at Bikaner	1. Total intake capacity	Number	60	60	60	..	40	40	..	66.67
		2. Students admitted	,,	..	60	47	..	31	138	..	..
		3. Students passed	,,	..	68	42	..	47	157	..	..
6308	Completion of hostel building	1. Hostel building completed	,,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2. Capacity of the hostel building	,,	250	N.A.	69	—	N.A.	69	..	27.60
6309	Additional staff for increasing efficiency in teaching & research	Staff	,,	25	N.A.	7	—	N.A.	7	..	28.00
6310	Extension wing at the college	Establishment of extension wing	,,	1	—	1	—	—(1)	1	—	100.00
6311	Poultry farm at the college	Building accomodation for the poultry birds	,,	—	2000	10000	—	-(10000)	10000	..	..
6312	Residential accommodation for teaching staff	Quarters completed	,,	10	—	1	—	—(1)	1	—	10.00

0313	Training of staff	Officers trained	Number	25	..	..	—	..	..	..	—
0314	Training school for stockmen & compounders	1. Training centres	„	1	1	—(1)	—	—(1)	1	—	100.00
		2. Annual intake capacity	„	100	100	—(100)	..	—(100)	100	..	100.00
		3. Trainees trained	„	300	N. A.	N. A.	—	168	168	..	56.00
0315	Statistical unit	Unit established	„	1	1	—(1)	—	—(1)	1	—	100.00
0317	Expansion of sheep research station of chokla breed	1. Research station	„	1	—(1)	—(1)	—	—(1)	—(1)	—	100.00
		2. Additional foundation stocks	„	—	130	139	—	235	504	—	—
		3. Wool samples analysed for various attributes	„	—	452	690	—	1125	2267	—	..
0318	Expansion of sheep & wool extension centres	1. Extension centres	„	113	113	—(113)	—	—(113)	113	—	100.00
		2. Raising of ram lambs	„	..	N. A.	N. A.	—	875	875	..	..
		3. Flocks brought under control breeding	„	..	376	521	—	69	966	..	..
0319	Purchase of sheep for introduction in mixed farming economy	Supply of rams of exotic breed	„	5000	..	..	72	..	..	..	..
0320	Expansion of sheep & wool training school	1. Training schools	„	1	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	100.00
		2. Intake capacity									
		(i) Existing	„	..	41	41	..	41	41	..	..
		(ii) New	„	100	..	..	..	4	4	..	4.00
		3. Candidates admitted	„	..	N. A.	N. A.	..	81	81	..	..
		4. Candidates passed	„	..	N. A.	N. A.	..	73	73	..	..
0321	Establishment of sheep & wool extension centres	New centres	„	24	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
0322	Sheep & goat stock yard	Stock yard	„	1		Scheme dropped					
0323	Opening of new sheep breeding farms	Sheep breeding station/ farms	„	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0324	Sheep shearing, grading & marketing units	1. Large scale grading, & marketing centres	Number	10	..	..	2	2	2	100.00	20.00
		2. Small shearing sheds	"	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0325	Poultry development scheme	1. State poultry farms expanded	"	3	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	33.33
		2. Poultry extension centres converted into district farms	"	3	1	1	..	—(2)	2	..	66.67
		3. Existing poultry extension centres completed	"	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Feed manufacturing unit	"	1	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	100.00
		5. Poultry development blocks established	"	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		6. Improved birds distributed for upgrading of village poultry	"	25000	17458	19171	..	..	36629	..	142.52
		7. Cages manufactured for village poultry sheds	"	300	300	..	..	..	300	..	100.00
		8. Subsidy for poultry breeders	"	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		9. Loans to poultry farms	"	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		10. Rearing of day old chicks	No. in lakh	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		11. Subsidy for purchase of incubators	Number	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

0326	Gosadan with Charmalaya	1.	Invalid cattle collected	Number	1000	745	659	900	720	2124	80.00	12.40
		2.	Charmalaya set up (Departmental)	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
		3.	Aid to existing gosadans	"	4	4	—(4)	..	—(4)	4	..	100.00
0327	Rehabilitation of nomadic breeders	1.	Families settled	"	200	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
		2.	Houses provided	"	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0328	Organisation of cattle shows		Shows organised	"	25	7	6	5	5	18	100.00	72.00
0329	Mass castration	1.	Teams set up	"	3	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	33.33
		2.	Animals castrated	"	240000	5890	7850	..	14055	27795	..	11.58
0330	Mixed farming		Families benefitted	"	500	..	..	..	..	..	—	..
0331	Camel development		Key villages	"	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0332	Bull rearing farms		Farm established	"	1	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	100.00
0333	Regional biological unit		Unit established	"	1	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	100.00
0334	Milch goat breeding farm		Farm established	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0335	Prevention of cruelty to animals		Societies benefitted	"	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0336	Improvement of hide flaying and curing		Centres	"	3	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
0338	Opening of new cattle breeding farms		Farms established	"	3	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	33.33
0339	Improvement of cattle fairs & marketing unit	1.	Building at cattle fairs	"	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2.	Marketing unit	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3.	Generator set	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4.	Shows organised	"	5	N. A.	N. A.	5	5	5	100.00	100.00
0340	Construction of buildings for veterinary hospitals & dispensaries	1.	Hospital buildings	"	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2.	Dispensary buildings	"	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0341	Mobile veterinary dispensaries		Mobile Units established	"	7	2	1(2)	..	—(3)	3	..	42.86
0342	Conversion of veterinary dispensaries into hospitals		Dispensaries converted	"	100	20	20(20)	..	—(40)	40	..	40.00
0343	Opening of veterinary dispensaries		Dispensaries opened	"	75	15	8(15)	..	—(23)	23	..	30.67
0345	Purchase & subsidy to calves	1.	Calves purchased	"	3655	800	464	464	464	1728	100.00	47.28
		2.	Amount disbursed as subsidy	Rs. in lakh	14.02	2.56	2.03	1.94	1.94	6.53	100.00	46.58

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0346	Bull premium scheme	1. Bulls premium (*i*) premium to bull calves (Quantity)	Number	2626	260	464	232	232	956	100.00	36.41
		(*iii*) Amount distributed (Value)	Rs. in lakh	9.82	0.28	0.67	0.78	0.78	1.73	100.00	17.62
0347	Radiology unit	Unit set up	Number	1	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	100.00
0348	Stationing of cow bulls	Bull stations	"	180	..	100	50	50(100)	150	100.00	83.33
0350	Grant to gaushalas	Gaushalas aided	"	..	..	5	..	—(5)	5	..	..
0351	Bulls to be distributed in Rajasthan canal commanded area	Bulls distributed	"	..	..	60	..	..	60	..	..
			04. Dairying and Milk Supply								
0400	Co-operative Milk Union	1. Milk unions	Number	2	..	—	—	..	..	..	..
		2. Output and/or supply of milk ghee/cream per day	Maunds	150	—	—	—	..	—	—	..
0401	Co-operative Milk Creamery	1. Rural creamery set up	Number	1	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
		2. Daily milk import	Maunds	150	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
0402	Ghee grading stations	Ghee grading stations	Number	2	1	—(1)	—	—(1)	1	..	50.00
0403	Milk marketing board	1. Milk Board	"	4	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
		2. Milk supply schemes covered	"	4	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
0404	Completion of Jaipur milk supply scheme	1. Expansion of scheme	"	1	..	1	..	—(1)	1	..	100.00
		2. Milk to be handled	Maunds	500	..	..	..	35	35	..	14.29
0406	Milk survey and statistical research	Milk supply surveys—surveys under taken	Number	1	1	—(1)	—	—(1)	1	..	100.00
0408	UNICEF milk supply scheme	Milk distributed	Maunds	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

0409	Dairy extension services	Dairy extension unit established	Number	1	—	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..	..
		05. Forests									
0500	Farm forestry	1. Village plantations created	Acres	20,000	—	..	—	—	..	..	..
		2. Plantations created by individuals	"	5,15,000	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
0501	Extension forestry	1. Avenues along roads	Miles	550	30	32	..	..	68	..	8.06
		2. Plantations along railway lines	"	300	16.50	22.50	..	..	39.00	..	7.69
0502	Afforestation-Rajasthan canal commanded area	1. Area covered	Acres	1600	..	46	..	..	46	..	..
		2. Creation of nursery	Number	3	1	..	—	..	1	..	33.33
0503	Other economic plantations	1. Teak plantation	Acres	9000	1000	1100	..	..	2100	..	42.86
		2. Afforestation of bare hills	"	7000	1008	750	50	100	1858	200.00	26.54
		3. Salara and bamboo plantations	"	4500	500	400	..	..	900	..	20.00
		4. Match wood plantation	"	5000	600	600	—	..	1200	..	24.00
		5. Irrigated mulbery and sissu plantation	"	7000	800	800	400	400	2000	100.00	28.57
		6. Babul and sissu plantation	"	5000	600	700	..	100	1400	..	28.00
		7. Ravine reclamation	"	4000	500	500	300	300	1300	100.00	32.50
		8. Other programmes									
		(a) Quick growing species	"	..	—	..	1000	500	500	50.00	..
0504	Demarcation and settlement of forests	Area demarcated and settled	Sq. Miles	7500	1190	137	1500	480	1807	32.00	24.09
0505	Survey of forest resources	Forest divisions surveyed	Number	5	—	1	—	—	1	—	20.00
0506	Preparation of working plan	Working plans completed									
		(i) Old	"	7	7	—	—	—	7	—	100.00
		(ii) New	"	4	2	1	1	1	4	100.00	100.00

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0507	Rehabilitation of degraded forests	Area covered‡	Acres	54000	6500	4335	28000	49034	59869	175.12	110.87
0508	Grazing and pasture improvement	1. Area covered									
		(*i*) Forest land	"	12000	1000	2902	1100	1720	5622	156.36	46.85
		(*ii*) Village land	"	100000	2000	N.A.	..	..	2000	..	2.00
0509	Wild life preservation & zoos improvement	1. Game sancturies developed	Number	7	8	1	(8)	(9)	9	..	128.57
		2. National park created	"	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
		3. Zoos improved	"	2	2	..	(2)	(2)	..	..	..
0510	Development of minor forest produce	1. Divisions	Number	1	1	..	—	—	1	..	100.00
		2. Value of produce‡	Rupees in lakh								
		(*i*) Bamboo	"	..	7.35	..	..	..	7.35	..	—
		(*ii*) Anval bark	"	..	1.32	..	..	..	1.32	..	..
		(*iii*) Gum and resin	"	..	3.82	..	..	..	3.82	..	..
		(*iv*) Grass grazing	"	..	8.42	..	..	..	8.42	..	..
		(*v*) Other minor forest produce	"	..	20.43	..	..	..	20.43	..	..
0511	Timber operation and forest utilisation	Establishment of logging unit	Number	1	1	..	1	1	2	100.00	200.00
0512	Training of staff	1. Staff trained									
		(*i*) Forest guards	Number	1185	92	150	180	154	306	95.56	33.42
		(*ii*) Foresters	"	200	31	37	30	29	87	96.07	43.50
		(*iii*) Officers	"	35	3	5	5	..	8	..	22.86
		(*iv*) Rangers (Forestry)	"	45	5	5	5	8	18	160.00	40.00
		(*v*) Rangers (Soil conservation)	"	10	5	1	4	..	6	..	60.00
		(*vi*) Officers (Soil conservation)	"	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
0513	Forest research	1. Divisions	"	1	1	..	(1)	(1)	1	..	100.00
		2. Research workers	"	..	..	..	8	8	8	100.00	..

514	Roads	1. New roads (i) Constructed	Miles	650	94	73	120	186	353	155.00	54.31
0515	Construction of buildings	1. Buildings constructed—		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(a) Forest rest houses	Number	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b) Rangers' offices	"	9	2	..	..	..	2	..	22.22
		(c) Forest guard chowkies	"	67	6	17	3	7	30	223.33	44.78
		(d) Foresters office-cum-quarters	"	2	12	1	..	..	13	..	650.00
0516	Labour and other amenities	Labour camps	"	10	2	2	2	2	6	100.00	60.00
0517	Forest protection	1. Fire lines cleared	Miles	750	683	784	278	260	2030	93.52	270.67
		2. Petrol parties	Number	2	2	..	(2)	(2)	2	..	100.00
0518	Publicity and broadcast	Unit established	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			06. Fisheries								
0600	Fish farm demonstration	Fish farms	Number	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0601	Fish seed collection and distribution	1. Area covered	Acres	..	1330	582	..	N.A.	1912	..	..
		2. Fish seed produced/distributed	No. in lakhs	150	26	12	30	4	42	13.33	28.00
0603	Fish nursery	Nurseries/farms	Number	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0604	Ice plants	Ice plants established	"	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0605	Intensification in C.D. blocks	Blocks covered	"	5	2	..	..	..	2	..	40.00
0606	Development of lake fisheries	Lakes covered	"	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0607	Subsidy to fisherman (supply of fishing accessories)	Fisherman aided	"	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0608	Fish markets	Market established	"	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0610	Aid to fishermen co-operative societies	Societies aided	"	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	07. Warehousing, Marketing and Storage										
	Schemes implemented by Agriculture Department—										
0700 0701	Provision of loan to market committees Subsidy to market committees	Market committees covered	Number	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..
0702	Grading services for producers and other schemes	(*i*) Grading centres	"	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(*ii*) Personnel trained	"	50	5	9	..	..	14	..	28.00
		(*iii*) Markets regulated	"	..	..	..	10	7	7	70.00	..
	Schemes implemented by Co-operative Department										
0703	Share capital contribution in the State Warehousing Corporation	1. Rented warehouses	"	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Building for warehouses	"	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
	1. CO-OPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT										
1000	Service co-operatives	1. Societies organised	Number	4500	1064	648	534	474	2186	88.76	48.58
		2. Membership	No. in lakh	20.00	7.71	8.05	9.77	8.78	24.54	89.87	122.70
1001	Revitalisation of small sized agricultural credit societies	Societies to be revitalised	Number	1000	647	169	..	816	816	..	81.60
1002	Central co-operative banks	1. Banks opened	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Branches opened	"	50	10	..	10	10	20	100.00	40.00
1003	Primary land mortgage banks	1. Banks opened	"	25	5	..	..	..	5	..	20.00
		2. Banks subsidised	"	25	5	..	5	5	10	100.00	40.00
		3. Additional Personnel Technical	"	..	..	..	10	10	10	100.00	..
1005	State agricultural credit (Relief and Guarantee Fund)	Amount contributed	Rs. in lakh	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1006	Outright grants for special bad debt reserves to village co-operatives	1. Societies	Number	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. F.	453	453	..	..
		2. Grants for bad debt reserves	Rs. in lakh	54.00	0.20	1.78	4.50	1.22	3.20	27.11	5.93
1007	Outright grants for special bad debt reserves to central-co-operative banks	1. General co-operatives banks	Number	..	N. A.	N. A.	N. F.	16	16	..	..
		2. Grant for bad debt reserves	Rupees in lakh	18.00	0.42	..	1.50	1.14	1.56	76.00	8.67
1008	Departmental staff	Additional personnel (a) Technical	Number	498	154	188	87	87	429	100.00	86.14
		(b) Non-technical	"	N. F.	36	23	..	..	59	..	..
1009	Apex marketing society	1. Share capital contributed	Rs. in lakh	6.00	..	..	1.00	..	..	..	..
		2. Godowns constructed	Number	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
1010	Share capital contribution for primary marketing societies	1. Primary marketing societies benefitted	"	25	5	1	..	1	7	..	28.00
		2. Value of products handled	Rs. in lakh	1500	212	600	800	400	1212	50.00	80.80
		3. Value of supplies distributed	"	..	N. A.	N. A.	800	400	400	50.00	..
		4. Share capital contributed	"	10.05	1.25	..	2.00	0.19	1.44	9.50	14.33
1011	Subsidy for staff for primary marketing societies	1. Units assisted	Number	25	5	..	..	8	13	..	52.00
		2. Amount distributed	Rs. in lakhs	2.43	0.83	0.47	0.21	0.07	1.37	33.33	56.38
1012	Construction of godowns for primary marketing societies	Godowns constructed	Number	25	6	1	..	..	7	..	28.000
1013	Rural godowns	1. Godowns constructed	Number	250	41	30	40	40	111	100.00	44.4
		2. Capacity	Tons	..	N. A.	N. A.	1400	1330	1330	95.00	..
1014	Hiring of godowns	Godowns hired	Number	25	5	1	..	..	6	..	24.00
1015	Processing units cotton gins	Gins	Number	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
1016	Processing units oil mills	Mills	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1017	Processing units dal mills	Mills	Number	1	..	..	1	1	1	100.00	100.00
1018	Processing units sugar factory	Factory	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1019	Processing units groundnut decorticators	Factory	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1020	Processing units subsidy for managirial staff	1. Units assisted	Number	9	1	2	..	..	3	..	33.33
		2. Subsidy given	Rs. in lakh	0.49	0.01	0.03	..	..	0.04	..	8.16

Table 12—(*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1021	Co-operative farming societies	1. Societies in pilot areas	Number	300	30	20	60	54	104	90.00	34.67
		2. Societies in non-pilot areas	"	300	27	20	40	34	81	85.00	27.00
		3. Area pooled									
		(a) Pilot	Acres	N. F.	6212	6429	N. F.	8454	21105	..	..
		(b) Non-pilot	"	N. F.	3510	N. A.	..	4497	8007	..	..
		4. Membership									
		(a) Pilot	Number	N. F.	351	287	660	712	1350	107.88	..
		(b) Non-pilot	"	N. F.	461	220	440	353	1034	80.23	..
		5. Assistance	"								
		(a) Pilot	Rupees in lakh	N . F.	3.48	2.32	2.62	5.18	10.98	197.71	..
		(b) Non-pilot	"	N. F.	2.09	N. A.	4.78	6.65	8.74	139.12	..
1022	Training of subordinate personnel	1. Persons admitted during the year (old & new centres)	Number	..	N. A.	N. A.	720	698	698	96 94	..
		2. Personnel trained	"	6600	617	668	720	572	1857	79.44	28.14
1023	Education of non-officials	1. Existing units	..	..	..	..	60	60	60	100.00	..
		2. Personnel trained	"	322400	87411	55286	74400	64963	187710	87.32	58.22
1024	Grants to unions for publicity and propaganda	1. Amount distributed	Rs. in lakhs	2.50	0.17	0.23	0.50	0.50	0.90	100.00	36.00
		2. Societies covered	Number	26	26	..	N. F.	..	26	..	100.00
1026	Labour contract societies	1. Societies formed	"	250	10	..	84	69	79	82.14	31.60
		2. Membership	"	..	N. A.	N. A.	924	759	759	82,14	..
1027	Transport (Rikshaw pullers) & printing presses societies	1. Rikshaw pullers societies—									
		(a) Societies	"	2	..	..	1	1	1	100.00	50.00
		(b) Membership	"	..	..	..	11	11	11	100.00	..
		2. Printing presses societies									
		(a) Societies	"	2	..	..	1	1	1	100.00	50.00
		(b) Membership	"	..	..	..	11	11	11	100.00	..
1028	Consumer's stores	1. Wholesale stores depot	"	2	..	..	4	4	4	100.00	200.00
		2. New primary stores	"	50	10	3	91	89	102	97.80	204.00
		3. Stores revitalised	"	55	10	5	..	..	15	..	27.27
		4. Assistance provided	Rs. in lakh	5.07	0.50	0.25	38.00	22.07	22.82	58.08	450.10
1029	Co-operative cold storage	Cold storage	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

11. Community Development

01	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	1. Distribution of improved seeds & fertilisers—									
		(i) Improved seeds	Mds.	N. A.	593857	616488	N. A.	1365081	2575439	..	..
		(ii) Improved fertilisers & manures	Mds.	N. A.	250466	406925	N. A.	641140	1298531	..	..
		2. Distribution of improved implements and use of improved methods of agricultural production—									
		(i) Iron ploughs	Number	N. A.	8597	10740	N. A.	14519	33856	..	..
		(ii) Seed drillers	"	N. A.	5613	5116	N. A.	3420	14149	..	..
		(iii) Other improved implements	"	N. A.	N. A.	N.A.	N. A.	54894	54894	..	..
		(iv) Agricultural demonstrations held	"	N. A.	15360	17315	N. A.	21976	54651	..	..
		(v) Area brought under Japanese method of cultivation	Acres	N. A.	2843	970	N. A.	1770	5583	..	..
		3. Distribution of manure and chemicals—									
		(i) Chemicals and pesticides	Mds.	N. A.	930	35659	N. A.	16541	53130	..	..
		(ii) Compost pits dug	Numder	N. A.	108951	75004	N. A.	83629	267584	..	..
		4. Land reclaimed :									
		(i) Land reclaimed	Acres	N. A.	118226	186305	N. A.	149313	453844	..	..
		(ii) Area bunded or terrace	"	N. A.	331500	450816	N. A.	593338	1375754	..	..
		5. Animal Husbandry schemes									
		(ii) Artificial insemination done	"	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	4589	4589	..	..
		(ii) Animals castrated	"	N. A.	242888	237317	N. A.	242806	723011		
		(iii) Improved animals supplied	"	N. A.	3077	2856	N. A.	6671	12604	..	..
1102	Irrigation (Minor Irrigation)	I. Kachha wells constructed	Number	N. A.	3947	4078	N. A.	4751	12776	..	..

Third Plan Targets and 63-64 targets are 'N.A.' in respect of 'Community Development' sector.

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		2. Pucca wells constructed	Number	N. A.	5218	5312	N. A.	7252	17782	..	..
		3. Kachha wells repaired or renovated	"	N. A.	2578	3047	N. A.	4939	10564	..	..
		4. Pucca wells repaired or renovatd	"	N. A.	4194	5439	N. A.	12586	22219	..	..
		5. Tube wells constructed	"	N. A.	17	5	N. A.	38	60	..	..
		6. Channel constructed	Miles	N. A.	50	48	N. A.	41	139	..	..
		7. Channels repaired or renovated	"	N. A.	13	14	N. A.	10	37	..	..
		8. Net additional area irrigated	Acres	N. A.	55874	64213	N. A.	79547	199634	..	..
1103	Rural arts & crafts	1. Ambar Charkhas introduced	Nos.	N. A.	663	760	N. A.	7	1430	..	..
		2. Brick kilns started	"	N. A.	86	123	N. A.	26	235		
		3. Sewing machines distributed	"	N. A.	316	235	N. A.	129	680	..	..
		4. Tannery pits started	"	N. A.	795	384	N. A.	48	1227	..	..
		5. Value of improved tools and appliances introduced	'000 Rs.	N. A.	64	10	N. A.	1	84	..	..
		6. Improved ghanies introduced	Number	N. A.	62	6	N. A.	12	80	..	..
1104	Communications	1. Kachha roads constructed	Miles	N. A.	607	277	N. A.	425	1309	..	..
		2. Existing kachha roads improved	"	..	1019	674	..	435	2128	..	..
		3. Culverts constructed	Number	..	321	251	..	247	819	..	..
		4. Culverts repaired	"	..	102	147	..	81	330	..	..
1105	Education (including social education)	1. Literacy centres started	"	N. A.	3031	4648	N. A.	7542	15221	..	..
		2. Illiterate adults made literate	"	N. A.	35878	39450	N. A.	55597	130925	..	..

		3. Reading rooms and libraries started	Number	N. A.	420	504	N. A.	414	1338	..	..
		4. Youth club started	"	N. A.	1710	1005	N. A.	542*	3257	..	..
		5. Recreation activities :									
		(a) Cultural & film shows organised	"	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	2080	2080	..	..
		(b) Functional gram sahayak camps organised	"	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	366	366	..	..
		(c) Functional leaders trained	"	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	16078	16078	..	..
1106	Health & rural sanitation	1. Setting up of health centres.									
		(i) Primary health centres established	"	N. A.	23	14	N. A.	7	44	..	..
		2. Public health and sanitation :									
		(i) Rural latrines constructed	Number	N. A.	1694	1757	N. A.	1378	4829	..	..
		(ii) Drinking water wells constructed	"	N. A.	1392	1474	N. A.	1474	4340	..	..
		(iii) Drinking water wells renovated	"	N. A.	1034	1012	N. A.	850	2896	..	..
		(iv) Hand pumps installed	"	..	476	599	N. A.	678	1753	..	..
		(v) Disinfection of drinking water wells	"	..	10437	16500	..	12827	39764	..	..
		(vi) Pucca drains constructed	Yards	..	17266	9915	..	16168	43349	..	..
		(vii) Soakage pits constructed	Number	N. A.	3185	4458	N. A.	3698	11341	..	..
		(viii) Village lanes paved	Sq. yards.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	1780	1780	..	..

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*Includes farmer's unions also.

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1109	Other programmes	1. People's contribution	'000 Rs.	N.A	11714	9637	..	9399	30750	..	—
		2. Co-operation :									
		(*i*) Credit co-operative societies started	Number	..	182	32	N. A.	89	303	..	..
			Membership		16269	8461	,,	6605	31335	..	..
		(*ii*) Industrial co-operative societies started	Number	..	309	148	,,	83	540	..	..
			Membership	..	6412	5194	..	1968	13574	..	..
		(*iii*) Farming co-operative societies started	Number	..	56	23	..	52	131	..	..
			Membership	..	4286	756	..	992	6034	..	..
		(*iv*) Other co-operative societies (including multi-purpose) started	Number	..	577	425	..	432	1434	..	..
			Membership	..	48771	44403	..	60264	153438	..	..
		3. Women's programmes									
		(*i*) Mahila mandals started	Number	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	123	123	..	..
			Membership	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	2295	2295	..	..
		(*ii*) Balwadis/Nurseries started	Number	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	83	83	..	..
			Children attended	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	1787	1787	..	..
		(*iii*) Womens camps organised	Number	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	35	35	..	..
			Membership	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	1131	1131	..	..
		(*iv*) Smokelss chulhas installed	Participants	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	1366	1366	..	..
					19. Panchayati Raj						
1202	*Ad-hoc* grant to Panchayat Samities, Zila Parishads and allowances to Zila Pramukhs	1. Panchayat samities benefited	Number	N. F.	N. A.	N. A.	23	23	23	100.00	.
		2. Zila Parishads benefited		N. F.	N. A.	N. A.	26	26	26	100.00	..
		3. Amount distributed	Lakh Rs.	68.00	43.93	32.10	11.40	11.08	123.01	97.19	180.90
1203	Grant-in-aid to Panchayats	1. Panchayats benefited	Number	N. F.	N. A.	N. A.	7392	7392	7392	100.00	..
		2. Amount distributed	Lakh Rs.	80.00	27.38	21.00	21.90	21.00	69.38	100.00	86.73

1204	Training of Panchayat Samiti members and Panchayat Secretaries	1. Centres	Number	N. F.	N. A.	N. A.	..	10	10	..	..
		2. Annual intake capacity	"	..	N. A.	N. A.	..	16400	16400	..	..
		3. Persons admitted	"	N. F.	N. A.	N. A.	..	5807	5807	..	..
		4. Persons trained :									
		(i) Members	"	N. F.	4141	3943	..	348	8432	..	..
		(ii) Secretaries	"	N. F.	374	865	..	529	1768	..	..
		(iii) Chairman and members of Nyaya Panchayats	"	N. F.	N. A.	N. A.	..	1378	1378	..	..
		(iv) Upsarpanchas	"	N. F.	N. A.	N. A.	..	1884	1884	..	..
		(v) Panchas	"	N. F.	N. A.	N. A.	..	1668	1668	..	..
			20. Irrigation								
2002	Bhakra Nangal Project	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	570.00	298.80	400.00	500.00	449.00	1147.80	83.80	201.37
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	270.00	81.50	101.20	50.00	41.70	224.40	83.40	83.11
		3. Estimated additional production	'000' tons	54.00	16.30	20.20	10.00	8.40	44.90	84.00	63.15
2004 to 2007	Chambal Project	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	550.00	64.60	90.00	160.00	144.00	298.60	90.00	54.29
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	450.00	27.40	25.40	40.00	64.00	116.80	160.00	25.96
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	90.00	5.48	5.08	8.00	12.90	23.46	161.25	26.07
Major & Medium Projects works Continued from First Plan											
2008	Jawai	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	46.00	25.60	15.00	19.00	8.40	49.00	44.21	106.52
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	..	2.20	(—)10.60	..	(—)8.60	(—) 17.00	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	..	0.44	(—)2.12	..	(—)1.70	(—)3.38	..	..
2009	Meja	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	30.00	13.00	11.40	24.00	6.80	31.20	28.33	104.00
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	6.00	(—)1.90	(—)1.60	..	(—)4.10	(—)7.60	..	(—)126.67
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	1.20	(—)0.38	(—)0.32	..	(—)0.80	(—)1.50	..	(—)125.00

Table 10 (*Contd*).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2010	Parbati	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	35.00	20.00	18.20	27.00	23.30	61.50	86.30	175.71
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	17.50	14.30	3.90	3.00	5.60	23.80	186.67	136.00
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	3.50	2.86	0.78	0.60	1.10	4.74	183.33	135.43
2011	Gudha	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	20.00	6.46	7.10	18.00	9.30	22.86	51.67	114.30
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	10.00	0.50	0.70	2.00	1.50	2.70	75.00	27.00
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	2.00	0.10	0.14	0.40	0.30	0.54	75.00	27.00
2012	Kalisil	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	8.00	4.90	6.10	6.00	5.50	16.50	91.67	206.25
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	1.60	(—)0.90	1.20	..	(—)0.10	0.20	..	12.50
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	0.32	0.18	0.24	..	Neg.	0.42	..	131.25
2013	Juggar	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	7.70	6.10	7.10	6.30	5.70	18.90	90.48	245.45
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	1.50	1.60	1.00	..	(—)1.30	1.30	..	86.67
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	0.30	0.32	0.20	..	(—)0.30	0.22	..	73.33
2014	Surwal	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	4.80	2.60	2.00	3.60	3.40	8.00	94.44	166.67
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	1.70	1.80	(—)0.60	0.40	1.60	2.80	400.00	164.71
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	0.34	0.36	(—)0.12	0.10	0.30	0.54	300.00	158.82
2015	Morel	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	19.00	6.10	10.20	16.20	12.00	28.30	74.07	148.95
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	„	4.00	(—)1.70	4.10	..	2.40	4.80	..	120.00
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	0.80	(—)0.34	0.82	..	0.50	0.98	..	122.50

2016	Narainsagar	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	4.50	..	..	1.10	0.30	0.30	27.27	6.67
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	4.50	..	..	1.10	0.30	0.30	27.27	6.67
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	0.90	..	..	0.02	Neg.	..	..	..
Works Continued from Second Plan											
2017	Mahi	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	14.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	14.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	2.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2018	Berach at Badgaon	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	3.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	0.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2019	Berach at Vallabhnagar	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	5.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	1.06	..	..	..	..	..		..
2020	Orai	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	2.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	0.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2021	Alnia	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	7.70	1.00	0.70	3.20	3.30	5.00	103.13	64.94
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	7.70	1.00	(—)0.30	1.40	(—)0.40	0.30	(—)28.57	3.90
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	1.54	0.20	(—)0.06	0.30	(—)0.10	0.04	33.33	2.60
2022	Khari feeder	1. Area irrigated	'000 acres	3.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	3.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 tons	0.64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2023	West Banas	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	6.70	..	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	125.00	59.70
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	6.70	..	1.50	..	2.20	3.70	..	55.22
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	1.34	..	0.30	..	0.40	0.70	..	52.24
2024	Bharatpur feeder	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	14.00	6.70	7.40	6.00	11.80	25.90	196.67	185.00
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	8.00	4.90	0.70	1.80	4.40	10,00	244.44	125,00
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	1.60	0.98	0.14	0.40	0.90	2,02	225.00	126.25
2025	Jakham	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	10.00	..	..	1.60	N. R.	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	10.00	..	..	1,60	N. R.	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	2,00	..	..	0.30	N. R.	..	..	..
2026	Angore	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	1.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0,34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2027	Khemari	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	1,80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2028	Bandi	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	,,	1.60	..		..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

2029	Sukli	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2032	Lasaria	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Schemes for Third Plan											
2035	Gopalpura	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.32	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
2036	Manpura	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	0.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.40	—	..	..	—	..	—	—
2037	Sarankheri	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	1.20	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.24	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
2038	Jetpura	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	1.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2039	Sabi	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

10 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2040	Wagli	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2042	Ratylias	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.20	..	..	—	..	—	—	—
2044	Tidi	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
	Scarcity Area Works										
2045	Lodisarkanaka	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	4·30	0.80	2.00	2.80	1.60	4.40	57.14	102.33
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	1·50	(—)0.60	1.20	0.30	0.30	0.90	100.00	60.00
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.30	(—)0.12	0.24	..	Neg.	0.12	..	40.00
2046	Gadola	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	1.20	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	1.50	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.30	..	..	N.R.	N.R.	..	..	—
2047	Gambheri	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	13.50	6.50	8.20	13.50	7.20	21.90	53.33	162.22
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	2.50	(—)1.60	1.70	..	(—)1.00	(—)0.90	..	(—)36.00
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.50	(—)0.30	0.34	..	(—)0.20	(—)0.16	..	(—)32.00
2048	Sarwania	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	3.70	0.20	0.10	1.50	0.60	0.90	40.00	24.32
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	2.80	0.20	(—)0.10	0.40	0.40	0.50	100·00	17.86

	3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.56	0.04	(—)0.02	0.10	0.10	0.12	100.00	21.42
2049 Sareri	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	18.00	9.90	8.40	13.00	5.90	24.20	45.38	134.44
	2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	6.00	(—)3.10	(—)1.50	1.30	(—)5.40	(—)10.00	(—)415.38	(—)166.67
	3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	..	..	..	0.30	(—)1.10	(—)1.10	(—)366.67	..
2050 Arwar	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	16.00	3.40	6.30	9.60	5.80	15.50	60.42	96.88
	2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	10.00	(—)2.60	2.90	1.80	(—)2.60	(—)2.30	(—)144.44	(—)23.00
	3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	2.08	(—)0.52	0.58	0.40	(—)0.50	(—)0.44	(—)125.00	(—)21.15
2051 Khari	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	11.00	7.00	3.30	5.40	1.50	11.80	27.78	107.27
	2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	3.80	3.00	(—)3.70	0.50	(—)2.80	(—)3.50	(—)560.00	(—)92.11
	3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.76	0.60	(—)0.54	0.10	(—)0.60	(—)0.54	(—)600.00	(—)71.01
2052 Namona	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	12.00	7.6	7.80	11.00	8.70	24.10	79.09	200.83
	2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	4.20	(—)2.10	0.20	1.10	(—)0.20	(—)2.10	(—)18.18	(—)50.00
	3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.84	(—)0.42	0.40	0.20	..	(—)0.02	..	(—)2.35
2053 Galwa	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	14.40	2.60	3.60	8.50	3.80	10.00	44.71	69.44
	2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	11.20	1.20	1.00	2.00	0.80	3.00	40.00	26.79
	3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	2.24	0.24	0.20	0.40	0.20	0.64	50.00	28.57
2054 Mashi	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	9.50	2.10	2.20	5.90	2.90	7.20	49.15	75.79
	2. Additional area to be irrigated	”	7.40	0.10	0.60	1.40	0.50	1.20	35.71	16.22
	3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.48	0.02	0.12	0.30	0.10	0.24	33.33	50.00
2055 Parwan	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	11.25	3.80	4.50	6.50	4.80	13.10	73.85	116.44

Table 10 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	'000 Acres	8.80	3.40	0.70	1.50	0.30	4.40	20.00	50.00
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	1.76	0.68	0.14	0.30	Neg.	0.82	..	46.59
2056	Kalisind	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	17.20	..	..	4.00	1.90	1.90	47.50	11.05
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	18.60	..	..	4.00	0.30	0.30	7.50	1.61
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	3.72	..	..	0.80	Neg.	..	..	..
2057	Bhimsagar	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	6.30	..	..	N.R.	N.R.	..	..	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	8.70	..	..	N.R.	N.R.	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	1.74	..	..	N.R.	N.R.	..	..	..
2058	Bundikagothra	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	4.50	1.20	1.30	6.00	3.00	5.50	50.00	122.22
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	1.60	0.10	0.10	0.60	1.00	1.20	166.67	75.00
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.32	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.20	0.24	200.00	75.00
2 059	Ora	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	5.60	3.03	..	..	..	3.03	..	54.11
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2060	Paibalpura	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	2.50	0.05	0.60	2.50	1.00	1.65	40.00	66·00
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	1.20	(—) 0.30	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.10	150.00	8.33
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.24	(—) 0.06	0.02	..	Neg.	(—) 0.04	..	(—) 16.67
2061	Dewaria	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	4.00	0.20	..	..	..	0.20	..	5.00

		2. Additional area to be irrigated	'000 Acres	1.10	(—) 0.20	(—)0.20	..	..	(—) 0.40	..	(—) 36.36
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.22	(—) 0.04	(—)0.04	..	..	(—) 0.08	..	(—) 36.36
2062	**Atwara**	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	0.80	0.60	0.80	..	..	1.40	..	175.00
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	1.60	(—) 0.20	0.20	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	0.22	(—) 0.04	0.04	..	..	..	..	..
2063	**Bagolia**	1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	..	..	..	2.50	0.30	0.30	12.00	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Works already completed—										
		1. Area irrigated	'000 Acres	..	..	..	37.40	16.70	16.70	44.65	..
		2. Additional area to be irrigated	"	..	..	..	0.80	(—)10.50	(—)10.50	(—)1312.15	..
		3. Estimated additional production	'000 Tons	..	..	..	0.20	(—) 2.10	(—) 2.10	1050.00	..

21. Flood control

2104	**Flood control works**	1. Additional area protected against floods	'000 Acres	0.23	..	..	..	N.A.	N.A.	..	..
2105	**Survey and investigation**	1. Works constructed for surveys and investigations	Number	..	116	..	144	N.A.	N.A.	..	..
		2. Surveys completed	"	..	40	..	70	N.A.	N.A.	..	..
		3. Surveys in progress	"	..	76	..	74	N.A.	N.A.	..	..

22. Power

2200	**Common Pool works**	Right bank power plant additional installed capacity envisaged	Kw.	53000	Work in progress	—	&	&	..	..	—

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2201	Bulk supply scheme	Sub-station—									
		(*i*) 132 KV Ratangarh	Number	1	Work was almost completed	1	—	..	1	..	100.00
		(*ii*) 66 KV Bikaner	"	1	-do-	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
2202	Local distribution scheme	1. Sub-transmission Lines									
		(*i*) 11 KV lines converted to 33 KV lines	Miles	84	80	4	£	£	84	..	100.00
		(*ii*) 66 KV lines converted to 11 KV lines	"	20	..	20	£	£	20	..	100.00
		2. Towns electrified	Number	8	5	3	£	£	8	..	100.00
2203	Chambal Hydel Project Common Pool Works	1. Gandhisagar power station 4th unit-additional installed capacity envisaged	KW	11500	&	&	11500	11500	11500	..	100.00
		2. Gandhisagar power station 5th unit—additional installed capacity envisaged	KW	11500	&	&	..	&	..	..	..
2204	Chambal Transmission System	(*i*) Sub-stations	Number	6	..	6	..	..	6	..	100.00
		(*ii*) 132 KV lines	Miles	946	170	99	66	66	335	100.00	35.41
2205	Ranapratap Sagar Power Project	Additional installed capacity envisaged	KW.	64000	&	&	..	&	..	..	..
2206	Rural electrification of the border towns by taking power from Punjab & Madhya Pradesh	Towns electrified									..
2207	Rural electrification scheme in Ajmer district	Towns and villages electrified	Number	44	11	..	11	11	22	100.00	50.00
			"	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	33.33

2208	2 x 50 MV sets for Chambal service area	Additional installed capacity envisaged	KW	100000	&	&	..	&	..	..	..
2209	Diesel generating sets	Additional installed capacity envisaged	KW	100000	400	&	&	..	400	..	0.40
2210	Steam set at Jodhpur	Additional installed capacity envisaged	KW	3000	&	&	3000	3000	3000	100.00	100.00
2211	Development of thermal power station	11 KV line from Bikaner to Jamser	Miles	22	&	&	22	22	22	100.00	100.00
2212	Transmission lines	1. (1) 132 KV lines	"	611	170	99	66	66	335	100.00	54.83
		(2) 66 KV lines	"	224	..	52	..	19	71	..	31.70
		(3) 33 KV lines	"	950	427	116		245	788	..	82.95
		(4) 11 KV lines	"	469	196	48	215	103	347	47.91	73.99
		2. Sub-stations :									
		(i) 132 KV	Number	11	..	1	..	..	1	..	9.09
		(ii) 66 KV	"	5	..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Localities electrified	"	248	57	120	..	128	305	..	122.98
2213	33 KV line from Bhi wara to Shahpura	33 KV line	Miles	33	10	..	..	..	10	..	30.33
2214	33 KV line from Ajmer to Beawar	33 KV line	"	32	..	..	..	32	32	..	100.00
2215	Other scheme:—										
2215.1	Construction of 11 KV line from Bharatpur to Deeg	11 KV line	"	18	18	..	..	..	18	..	100.00
2216	Acquisition and rehabilitation of privately owned power houses	Power houses	Number	10	6	3	2	..	9	..	90.00
2217	Establishment of testing laboratories	Testing laboratory	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2218	Survey & investifation	(i) Schemes investigated	"	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	50.00

& Work in progress.

£ Work completed.

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		(*ii*) Survey of the area having population of 5000 and above towns & villages	Number	Not fixed	1369	500	..	131	2000	..	..
	220 KV D/C Hissar-Khetri-Jaipur transmission line	..	Miles	82	..	..	..	&	..	..	..
	3. INDUSTRY AND MINING										
	30. Mineral Development.										
3000	Quarry improvement	Cost of equipment to be given on hire	Rupees	20.00	3.14	2.05	2.00	—	5.19	—	25.95
3001	Intensive prospecting and mineral surveys and re-organisation and expansion of the Department of Mines and Geology	1. Mineral exploration projects/schemes/surveys undertaken	Number	65	25	23	21	15	63	71.43	96.92
		2. Area explored/surveyed/covered	Acres	N.F.	283	462	N.A.	N.A.	745	..	..
		3. Extent of mineral reserves proved	Tons.	N.F.	3050.00	120.00	N.A.	N.A.	3170	..	..
		4. New mines/colleries opened	Number	..	12	11	N.A.	N.A.	23	..	..
3002	Flourite projects	Quantity of output of flourite concentrates	Tons	24000	..	..	N.A.	300	300	..	1.25
3003	Lignite project	Quantity of output of lignite	Tons	10,00,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3004	Loans to small scale mining leases	Amount to be disbursed	Rupees in lakhs	5.00	0.44	0.77	1.00	0.93	2.14	93.00	42.80

& Work in progress

£ Work completed.

	31. Large & Medium Industries										
3100	Development of industrial areas	Places to be developed	Number	15	..	..	3	2	2	66.67	13.33
3101	Pilot project for recovery of Sodium Sulphate	1. Plant to be set up	Number	1	..	..	1	1	1	100.00	100.00
		2. Sodium sulphate to be manufactured	Tons	30000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	32. Village & Small Industries-Handloom										
3200	Handloom sales depots	1. Sales/retail depots	Number	16	—(16)	..	..	..	—(16)	..	..
		2. Handloom cloth sold	Lakh Rs.	..	14.22	..	..	..	14.22	..	..
3201	Dye houses	1. Dye houses established	Number	19	19	—(19)	..	—(19)	19	..	100.00
3202	Housing colonies for weavers	Colonies to be completed	,,	5	2	1(2)	..	—(5)	..	..	..
3206	Rebate on sale of handloom cloth	Amount disbursed	Rs. lakh	..	0.89	0.57	0.50	0.50	1.96	100.00	60.00
3207	Publicity and propaganda	Amount spent	,,	..	0 13	..	0.02	0.01	0.14	50.00	..
3208	Looms and accessories	Weavers to be benefited	Number	2550	336	150	N.A.	N.A.	486	..	19.08
3209	Calendering & finishing plant	Plant to be established	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3210	Loans to weavers for share capital	1. Weavers to be benefited	,,	10000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3211	Mechanised woollen dyeing, printing & finishing centre	1. Centre to be set up	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3212	Blanket production centre	1. Blankets to be produced	,,	27000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3213	Wool deburring & carbonising plant	Plant to be established	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3214	Common facility centres for wool in blocks	Centres	,,	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34. Village Industries—Small Scale Industries										
3400	Loans to small scale industries & industrial cooperatives	1. Units benefited	Number	3500	509	147	502	187	843	37.25	24.09
		2. Amount disbursed	Rs. lakh	..	18.78	14.73	9.14	8.28	41.79	90.59	..
	Subsidy to :										
3401	Small scale units for electricity	1. Units benefited	Number	3500	15	19	100	14	43	14.00	1.23
		2. Amount of subsidy	Lakh Rs.	..	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.43	108.67	..
3402	Industrial cooperatives for supervisory staff	1. Units benefited	Number	150	..	1	10	1	2	10.00	1.33
		2. Amount of subsidy	Lakh Rs.	..	0.05	..	0.19	0.21	0.26	112.63	..

& Work in Progress.

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Training										
3404	**Cluster type training centres**	1. Centres opened	Number	15	5	—(5)	..	—(5)	5	..	33.33
		2. Trainees benefited	„	3300	45	158	300	212	415	70.67	12.58
		3. Persons admitted	„	..	45	158	300	212	415	70.67	..
		4. Trainees passed	„	..	45	158	300	185	388	61.67	..
		5. Production	Rs.	..	2748	8923	N.F.	20580	32251	..	..
		6. Total assistance	Rs. in lakh	..	0.73	1.54	1.92	1.89	4.16	98.44	..
3405	**Leather works training institute**	1. Institute to be setup	Number	1	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	100.00
		2. Trainees benefited	„	200	40	20	20	46	126	230.00	61.00
		3. Intake capacity	„	..	80	80	80	80	80	100.00	..
		4. Students/Artisans admitted	„	..	20	40	20	46	106	230.00	..
3406	**Service-cum-training institute for ceramics**	1. Institute to be setup	„	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3407	**In plant training**	Trainees	„	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3408	**Strengthening of staff & expansion of Directorate**	1. Additional staff—technical	Number	..	..	..	100	N.A.	..	..	..
3409	**Extension officers in blocks**	1. Officers	No.	..	171	128	..	60	359	..	..
3410	**Small scale industries corporation**	1. Corporation	Number	1	1	(1)	..	(1)	1	..	100.00
		2. Share Capital (total)	Lakh Rs.	..	25.00	—(25.00)	..	—(25.00)	25.00	..	..
		3. Total assistance including share participation	„	..	5.00	1.00	..	..	6.00	..	..
	Other Schemes										
3411	**Expansion of Industrial research laboratory**	1. Laboratory to be expanded	Number	1	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	100.00
		2. Surveys/research project/investigation	Nos	..	1061	1200	..	1500	3761	..	..
		3. Special results	Revenue earned in Rs.	..	2410	6640	..	7101	16151	..	..
3412	**Quality marking centres**	1. Centres to be opened	Number	5	1	—(1)	..	—1	..	..	..
3413	**Common facility centres in blocks**	1. Centres to be opened	„	100	27	—3(24)	..	—(24)	24	..	24.00
3414	Social welfare sche										

		women to be helped (At Tailoring & Embroidery centre at Jaipur)	"	100	19	19	20	13	51	65.00	51.00
	35. Village & Small Industrie—Handicrafts										
3500	Handicrafts emporium	Emporium	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3501	Quality marking centres	1. Centres opened	Number	10	3	—(3)	..	—(3)	3	..	..
		2. Value of goods marked	Rs. in lakh	..	0.62	1.81	..	4.79	7.22	..	30.00
3502	Design extension centres	1. Centres opened	Number	20	16	—(16)	..	—(16)	16	..	..
		2. Designs evolved	"	..	..	..	N.F.	1288	1288	..	64.00
3503	Common facility centres	Centres opened	"	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3700	Industrial Estates										
	37. Village & Small Industries-Other Schemes										
		1. New estates to be setup	Number	26	—(11)	—(11)	..	—(11)	—(11)	..	..
		2. Sheds to be constructed in urban areas	"	800	85	138	..	—(223)	223	..	27.88
		3. Work sheds to be constructed in rural areas	"	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4. TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS										
	40. Roads										
4000	District Roads. 1. Improvement to existing road 2. New construction of roads	Roads	Miles	3745	474	641	375	641	1756	170.93	46.89
4001	Rajasthan canal roads	Roads constructed	Miles	267	18	4	g	g	22	..	8.24
4002	Approach roads to towns and villages	New Roads constructed	Miles	389	24	20	15	16(29)	60(29)	106.67	15.42
4003	Approach roads to mines and quarries	Roads constructed	Miles	66	6	5	1	2	13	200.00	19.70
	41. Tourism										
4101	Construction of rest house at Ajmer.	Rest house constructed	Number	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	100.00
4102	Improvement of Nahargarh fort.	Fort improved	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4103	Construction of rest house at Pushkar.	Rest house constructed	"	1	..	..	1	1	1	100.00	100.00

g Included in District roads.
Figures in bracket denote Improvement of existing roads.

Table 10 *(contd.)*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4104	Construction of Sarai at Ajmer	Sarai constructed	Number	1	..	..	..	1†	1	..	100.00
4105	Improvement of rest house at Siliserh	Rest house improved	"	..	..	..	&	&	..	—	..
4106	Addition of huts with separate bath at Ramgarh	Huts constructed	"	3	..	..	&	&	..	..	..
4108	Electrification of Jagat Shiromani temple at Amber, Jaipur	Work done	Percentage	..	..	&	&	..	..	..	..
4109	Electrification at Galta, Jaipur	Work done	"	..		Work transferred to R.S.E.B.					
4112	Permanent exhibition and publicity material at Jaipur	Exhibition organised	Number	..		&	&	..	..	..	..
4116	Tourist shalas at Nathdwara & Rikhabdevji	1. Shala at Nathdwara	"	2	..	..		&	&	..	..
		2. Shala at Rikhabadevji	"	..	..	..	..	&	&		
4117	Construction of Sarai at Ramdeora Jodhpur	Sarai constructed	"	1	..	..	..	—	..	—	..
4119	Completion of low income group rest house at Mount Abu	Rest house constructed	"	1	..	+	+	+	+	..	..
4120	Rest house at Deeg	Rest house constructed	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4121	Construction of Canteen at Amber (Jaipur)	Canteen constructed	"	1	..	..	1	1	1	100.00	100.00
4122	Rest house at Sariska	Rest house constructed	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4123	Construction of low income group rest house at Bharatpur	Rest house constructed	"	1	..	..	..	—	..	..	..
4124	Construction of a Canteen at Chittorgarh	Canteen constructed	"	1	..	..	+	+	+	..	..

5. SOCIAL SERVICES—Education

50. Elementary Education

5000	Introduction of compulsory primary education	1. New schools	Number	4165	2082	2083	250	79	4244	31.60	101.90
		2. Appointment of teachers (Additional)	,,	22000	*2400	*2500	1900	2997	9897	157.74	44.99
		3. Sub-Dy. Inspectors appointed	,,	50	25	5	..	..	30	..	60.00
		4. Class rooms constructed	,,	5000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5001	Raising of Primary schools to middle standard	Primary schools raised to middle standard	,,	500	297	10	100	131	438	131.00	87.60
5002	Pilot scheme for middle schools	Schools benefited	,,	295	53	52	..	..	105	..	35.59
5003	Consolidation of existing middle schools	Schools covered	,,	..	..	..	N.F.	26	26	..	..
5004	Additional sections in middle schools	Sections started	,,	60	70	..	15	15	85	100.00	141.67
5006	Continuation of education in existing middle schools	Continuation classes	,,	150	9	..	..	..	9	..	6.00
5007	Financial assistance to Government institution	1. Pre-Primary schools	,,	6	3	5	2	..	8	..	133.33
		2. Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakhs	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.48	0.21	0.36	43.75	360.00
5008	Financial assistance to private institutions shools	1. Pre-Primary schools	Number	9	6	3	2	5	14	250.00	155.56
		2. Primary schools	,,	..	24	9	..	30	73	..	..
5009	Conversion of primary schools into senior basic schools	Schools converted	,,	500	—	Scheme dropped					
5010	Conversion of middle schools into senior basic schools	Schools converted	,,	100	10	..	..	..	10	..	10.00
5011	Teachers training facilities	1. Training schools improved	,,	53	11	..	11	11	22	100.00	41.51
		2. Buildings constructed	,,	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Hostels constructed	,,	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Staff quarters constructed	,,	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5. Training institutions (All)	,,	..	50	51	..	53	58	..	..

*Includes teachers appointed in new schools.
& Scheme dropped:

¶Building completed except furnishing

+Work in progress.

Table 10 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		6. Intake capacity	Number	..	6000	6120	..	6960	6960	..	..
		7. Trainees admitted	,,	..	6036	6137	..	N. A.	12173	..	..
		8. Trainees trained	,,	..	5481	5500	..	N. A.	10961	..	..
5014	Special schemes for girls education	1. School mothers appointed	,,	3000	600	600	600	600	1800	100.00	60.00
		2. Staff quarters constructed	,,	1000	200	200	160	160	560	100.00	56.00
5015	Provision for play ground	Schools benefitted	,,	100	..	..		..	..	..	..
		51. Secondary Education									
5100	Upgrading of middle schools to higher secondary schools	1. Government middle schools upgraded	Number	165	97	..	..	10	107	..	64.85
		2. Private middle schools upgraded	,,	15	2	5	..	10	17	..	118.83
5101	Conversion of High schools to higher secondary schools	High schools converted	,,	60	9	..	..	..	9	..	15.00
5102	Aid to Private high schools for conversion into higher Secondary schools	1. High schools converted		20	1	..	..	8	9	..	45.00
		2. Aid given	Rs. in lakhs	5.50	0.33	2.30	1.28	3.07	5.70	239.84	103.64
5103	Additional sections in high schools & higher secondary schools	1. Additional sections started in Govt. schools	Number	124	60	..	30	30	90	100.00	72.58
		2. Additional sections started in private schools	,,	20	2	..	..	..	2	..	10.00
5104	Strengthening of existing courses & introduction of additional diversified courses in government & aided higher secondary schools	1. Government schools benefited:									
		(a) Science	Number	47	10	2	4	10	22	250.00	46.81
		(b) Commerce	,,	47	5	..	..	7	12	..	25.53
		(c) Agriculture	,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(d) Humanities	,,	60	10	..	..	..	10	..	16.67
		2. Private schools benefited:									
		(a) Science	,,	5	2	2	..	..	4	..	80.00

		(b) Commerce	Number	5	2	..	..	..	2	..	40.00
5105	Introduction of science in high schools	1. Schools benefited with elective sciences	„								
5106	Pilot scheme for consolidation of high & higher secondary schools	Schools benefited	„	15	7	3	6	17	27	283.33	180.00
5107	Improvement of equipment in high & higher secondary schools	1. Schools benefited	„	160	32	51	..	..	83	..	51.88
		2. Equipment provided (Value)	„ Rs.	1600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5108	Raising of girls middle schools to high schools	Schools raised	Number	20	3	3	..	..	6	..	30.00
5109	Improvement & expansion of training facilities	1. New colleges opened	„	2	1	1	..	1	3	..	150.00
		2. Existing colleges improved									
		Total No. of institutions	„	4	2	..	..	..	2	..	50.00
		3. Intake capacity:	„	..	5	6	..	7	7	..	..
		(i) Additional	„	..	120	120	..	120	360	..	..
		(ii) Total	„	..	600	720	..	840	840	..	..
		4. Candidates admitted	„	..	626	752	..	N. A.	1378	..	..
		5. Candidates passed	„	..	N. A.	N. A.	..	N. A.	..	..	..
5110	Strengthening of craft training schools	1. Schools benefited	„	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
		2. Additional intake capacity	„	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5111	Seminars	Seminars organised	„	30	4	3	4	4	11	100.00	36.67
5112	Scholarships & stipends	Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakh	5.00	1.70	1.50	1.70	2.91	6.11	171.18	122.20
5113	Residential quarters for teachers & hostels for central schools	1. Quarters	Number	10		Scheme dropped					
		2. Hostels	„	10		-do-					

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5114	Special schemes for girls education	1. Students benefited from grant for books	Number	3000	250	250	250	250	750	100.00	25.00
		2. Hostels	"	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Students benefited by scholarships	"	2400	200	200	200	200	600	100.00	25.00
		4. Students benefited by stipends	"	480	39	40	40	40	119	100.00	24.79
		5. Evening classes	"	10	2	2	2	2	6	100.00	60.00
5116	Youth science & children clubs	1. Youth clubs	"	400							
		2. Science clubs	"	300	80	..	..	..	80	..	8.42
		3. Children clubs	"	250							
5117	Establishment of sainik schools	Schools established	"	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
		52. University Education									
5200	Grants to university for transfer of post graduate subjects	Grants given	Rs. in lakhs	..	..	..	14.72	14.72	14.72	100.00	..
5201	Establishment of second university	1. University established	Number	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
		2. Grants given	Rs. in lakhs	..	..	..	4.60	4.62	4.62	100.43	..
5202	Introduction of new subjects	College benefited	Number	30	10	9	..	7	26	..	86.67
5204	Improvement of existing colleges	Colleges benefited	"	..	..	..	26	26	26	100.00	..
5205	Tutorial classes & provision for foreign languages	Foreign languages taught		5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5206	Improvement of library facilities in degree colleges	1. College benefited	Number	..	..	..	26	26	26	100.00	..
		2. Grants of books etc.	Rs. in lakhs	..	..	..	0.32	0.11	0.11	34.38	..
5207	Grant-in-aid to private colleges	1. Colleges benefited	Number	..	..	..	21	21	21	100.00	..
		2. Grant-in-aid given	Rs. in lakhs	..	..	..	1.60	1.62	..	101.25	..
5208	Opening of new colleges with three year degree course	College opened (*a*) Boys	Number	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(*b*) Girls	"	4	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
5209	Seminars	Seminars organised	"	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

5210	Hostels for colleges (on rent)	1. Hostels opened	"	..	..	..	N. F.	3	3	..	
		2. Seats in hostels	"	..	..	..	N. F.	70	70		
5211	Staff quarters	Quarters constructed	"	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5212	Buildings for colleges	1. Buildings constructed	"	10	..	..	..	1	1	..	10.00
		2. Buildings under construction.	Number	..	..	..	N. F.	5	5	..	..
5213	Hobby work shops	Work shops	"	8	3	..	..	..	3	..	37.50
5214	Scholarships & stipends	1. Students benefited	"	..	..	..	N. F.	2.30	2.30	..	..
		2. Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakh	..	..	..	9.58	9.56	9.58	100.00	..
	53 Other Educational Schemes										
5300	Adult literacy	Panchayat samities awarded prizes	Number	500	87	100	100	94	281	100.00	56.20
5301	Expansion of N. C. C. & A. C. C.	1. Boys (N. C. C.)									
		(a) Senior Division									
		(i) Infantry companies	"	3	2	..	..	..	2	..	66.67
		(ii) Independent companies	"	3	..	..	..	..	–	..	..
		(iii) E. M. E. Section	"	1	1	..	..		1	..	100.00
		(iv) Naval wing	"	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
		(v) Officers training Unit	"	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	100.00
		(vi) N. C. C. rifles	"	16	8	40	..	16	64	..	400.00
		(b) Junior Division:									
		(i) Army troops	"	25	11+	15+	..	37	63	..	252.00
		(ii) Naval troops	"	5	3	2	..	..	5	..	100.00
		(iii) Air wing troops	"	12	5	5	..	..	10	..	83.33
		2. Girls (N. C. C.)									
		(a) Senior Division	"	3	3	2	..	..	5	..	166.67
		(b) Junior Division	"	8	2	5	..	..	7	..	87.50
		3. A. C. C. Cadets	"	12666	N. A.	N. A.	..	N. A.	..	..	..
5302	Strengthening of District social education organisation	District Social education officers appointed	"	4	..	Scheme dropped					
5305	Development of audio-Visual Unit	1. Unit strengthened	Number	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	100.00

+Revised

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5306	Scouting & Guiding	1. Scouts (Total)	”	..	85917	93228	..	96151	96151	..	..
		2. Guides (Total)	”		12228	13585	..	14589	14589	..	..
		3. Institutions coverrd	”	..	2503	2749	..	2858	2858	..	..
5307	Rajasthan sports council	Aid to sports council	”	10.00	3.93	4.25	4.50	5.46	13.64	121.33	136.40
5308	Development of Physical education college	1. Additional intake capacity:									
		(a) Diploma course	Number	23	N. A.	N. A.	..	N. A.	..	..	
		(b) Certificate course	”	12	N. A.	N. A.	..	N. A.		..	
	Archival Schemes										
5311	Preservation block	Rooms constructed	”	6	6	..	..	..	6	..	100.00
5312	Mobile micro film units	Pages of documents microfilmed	”	672	..	..	...	...	..	...	
5313	Rotary laminator	Sheets laminated	”	480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5314	Publication of descriptive lists of documents & selections from state records	Publications	”	5	1	..	..	..	1	..	20.00
	Sanskrit Education Schemes										
5315	Supplementation of staff in sanskrit colleges	Colleges benefited	”	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5316	Supplementation of staff in sanskrit pathshalas	1. Pathshalas benefited	”	12	7	3		2	12		100.00
		2. Additional staff appointed	”				..	2	2	..	..
5317	Sports and tournaments	1. Sports/tournaments	”	..	2	1	N. F.	1	4	..	..
		2. Participants	”	..	2000	1000	..	1000	4000	..	..
5318	Hostels	1. Seats in hostels	”	..	..	..	5	2	2	40.00	..
5319	Strengthening of administrative set up	Additional personnel appointed	”	..	5	..	N. F.	1	6	..	—
				58. Cultural programmes							
	Archaeology & museums										
5400	Purchase of Art objects for display in museums	1. Exhibits for museums	Number	1	2	2	2	2	6	100.00	60.00
		2. Laboratory established	”	1	..	1	..	..	1	...	100.00

5401	Excavations & explorations	Sites	Number	5	1	..	1	1	2	100.00	40.00
5402	Conservation of monuments	Monuments	,,	25	5	..	5	5	10	100.00	40.00
5403	Opening of mobile museums	Mobile museums	,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Oriental Research Institute										
5404	Preservation & Publication of rare and important manuscripts lying in the Bhandars of Jain Temples at jaisalmer	1. Leaves micro filmed	,,	14000	..	..	2000	Scheme discontinued			
		2. Photostat copies of leaves	,,	37500	5440	..	..	..	5440	..	14.51
		3. Pages published	,,	2500	8	..	1000	962	970	96.20	38.80
5405	Survey of manuscripts documents paintings and other art objects and research in old Rajasthan literature	1. Manuscripts surveyed	,,	250000	..	5000	20000	6780	11780	33.90	4.71
		2. Pages published	,,	1500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Rare and important manuscript purchased	,,	1000	2000	2000	350	4701	8701	134.31	87.01
		4. Compilation of lists of manuscripts surveyed	,,	..	..	..	..	11862	11862	..	..
5406	Sangeet Natak academy	Grant-in-aid provided	Rs. in lakh	6.00	1.19	0.94	0.75	0.87	3.00	116.00	50.00
5407	Lalit Kala academy	Grant-in-aid provided	,,	6.00	0.75	0.95	0.50	0.52	2.22	104.00	37.00
5408	Sahitya academy	Grant-in-aid provided	,,	7.50	0.99	1.06	1.00	1.06	3.11	106.00	41.47
		55—Technical Education									
	Development of existing Polytechnics—										
5500	Polytechnic, Udaipur	1. Intake capacity	Number	..	..	..	N.F.	120	120	..	..
		2. Students admitted	,,	..	66	74		89	228	....	....
		3. Students passed	,,	..	24	9	..	25	58	..	..
5501	Polytechnic, Jodhpur	1. Intake capacity	,,	..	..	..	N.F.	240	240	..	..
		2. Students admitted	,,	..	218	250	N.F.	197	665	..	..
		3. Students passed	,,	..	133	105	..	150	388	..	..
5502	Polytechnic, Ajmer	1. Intake capacity	,,	..	..	..	N.F.	240	240	..	..
		2. Students admitted	,,	..	120	207	N.F.	226	553	..	..
		3. Students passed	,,	..	42	62	..	107	211	..	..
5503	Polytechn'c, Kota	1. Intake capacity	,,	..	..	..	N.F.	180	180	..	..
		2. Students admitted	,,	..	77	131	N.F.	146	354	..	..
		3. Students passed	,,	..	N.A.	28	..	48	76	..	..

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5504	Polytechnic, Alwar	1. Intake capacity	Number	..	..	..	N.F.	120	120	..	..
		2. Students admitted	"	..	94	121	..	116	331	..	..
		3. Students passed	"	..	..	47	..	73	120	..	..
5505	Polytechnic (Mining Diploma Course) Udaipur	1. Intake capacity	"	..	..	..	N.F.	40	40	..	..
		2. Students admitted	"	..	..	46	N.F.	37	83	..	..
		3. Students passed	"	..	12	8	..	7	27	..	..
5506	Polytechnic, Bikaner	1. Intake capacity	"	120	..	..	N.F.	120	120	..	100.00
		2. Students admitted	"	..	120	120	N.F.	118	358	..	..
		3. Students passed	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5508	Development of M. B. M. Engineering College (including mining and 5 years integrated course)	1. Students admitted	"	..	177	302	..	244	723	..	..
		2. Students passed	"	..	74	107	..	N.A.	181	..	..
5509	Grant-in-aid to Birla Enginnering College, Pilani	1. Candidates admitted	"	..	210	210	..	N.A.	420	..	..
		2. Candidates passed	..	..	104	135	..	N.A.	239	..	..
5511	Establishment of new polytechnics	Additional capacity created (seats)									
		(a) Polytechnic, Jaipur	Number	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b) Polytechnic, Bharatpur	"	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5512	Expansion of Engineering Colleges	1. Additional capacity created (seats)									
		(a) M. B. M. Engineering College, Jodhpur	Number	75	..	75	..	..	75	..	100.00
		(b) Birla Engineering College, Pilani	"	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

5513	Expansion of polytechics	Additional capacity created (seats)										
		(a) Polytechnic, Ajmer	Number	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b) Polytechnic, Kota	"	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5514	Establishment of school of Arts and crafts.	Schhools established/developed	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5517	Textile courses (Diploma level) at the new polytechnic Jaipur.	Additional capacity created	"	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5518	Regional Engineering College, Jaipur	1. Additional intake capacity	"	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Students admitted	"	..	..	..	60	60	60	100.00	..
		3. Students passed	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

6. SOCIAL SERVICES—HEALTH

A—MODERN MEDICINE

60. Hospitals, Dispensaries and Health Units

6000	Establishment and upgrading of divisional, district & other hospitals	Additional beds provided	Number	500	123	78	..	..	201	..	40.20
6001	Expansion of teaching hospitals	Additional beds provided	"	300	49	70	23	23	142	100.00	47.33
6002	Opening of dispensaries	Additioanal dispensaries opened:									
		(a) Urban	"	10	2	..	..	..	2	..	20.00
		(b) Rural	"	40	14	2	..	..	16	..	40.00
6004	Mental health	Additional beds provided	"	100	..	..	25	..	..	..	..
6006	Primary health centres	1. Centres	"	83	4	14	20	18	36	90.00	43.37
		2. Beds provided	"	498	24	84	N.F.	108	216	..	43.37
6007	Dental education and service	Dental clinics opened	"	5	1	..	..	..	1	..	20.00

61. Control of Diseases

6100	National Malaria eradication programme	1. Units	Number	..	17 units continued			..	..	..	..
		2. Population served	'000 No.	Entire state	20248	20248	..	20243	20248	..	100.00
		3. Area covered	Sq. miles	.;	131943	131943	..	131943	131943	..	100.00

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6101	T.B. Clinics	Clinics established	Number	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6102	Isolation of advanced T.B. cases	Additional beds provided	"	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6103	Expansion of B.C.G.	1. Teams	"	..	11 teams	continued		..	..	..	..
		2. Persons tested	'000 Number	N.F.	N.A.	282	N.F.	214	496	..	..
		3. Persons vaccinated	"	N.F.	N A.	102	N.F.	66	168	..	..
6104	Provincial T.B. Sanatorium at Bari, Udaipur	Beds provided	Number	200	..	..	20	20	20	100.00	10.00
6105	Venereal diseases clinics	1. New clinics started	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6106	Trachoma control programme	1. Survey units	"	..	..	..	N.F.	25	25	..	..
		2. Population served	'000 Number	..	..	..	N.F.	N.A.	N.A.	..	..
		3. Patients treated	"	..	..	..	N.F.	1011	1011	..	..
		4. Area covered	Sq. Miles	..	..	..	N.F.	34	34	..	..
6108	Control of small pox and cholera	1. Districts covered	Number	N.F.	3	14	3	3	20	100.00	..
		2. Population served	'000 Number	N.F.	444	1054	N.F.	N.A.	1498	..	..
		3. Primary vaccination	"	N.F.	121	146	N.F.	968	1235	..	..
		4. Revaccination	"	N.F.	322	908	N.F.	6667	7297	..	..
			62—Laboratory services								
6200	Public health laboratories	1. Laboratories established	'000 Number	5	1	..	..	..	1	..	20.00
			63—Maternity and child welfare								
6300	Maternity and child welfare centres	1. Centres established	'000 Number	30	4	2	..	..	6	..	20.00
		2. Beds provided	"	180	24	12	..	..	36	..	20.00
			64. Family Planning								
6400	Family planning centres	1. Centres									
		(a) Urban	Number	25	5	5	5	5	15	100.00	60.00
		(b) Rural	"	162	35	35	35	35	105	100.00	64.81
		2. Mobile units	"	3	..	16	..	..	16	..	533.33
		3. Persons advised									
		(a) Urban	'000 Number	N.F.	N.A.	74941	N.A.	N.A.	74941	..	..
		(b) Rural	"	N.F.	N.A.	71858	N.A.	N.A.	71858	..	..

65—Medical Education and Training.

	Medical Education :										
6500	Expansion of S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur	1. Intake capacity (additional)	Number	..	..	..	N.A.	50	50	..	..
		2. Total intake capacity	"	..	120	120	N.F.	170	170	..	..
		3. Students admitted	"	N.F.	..	..	..	178	178	..	..
		4. Students passed	"		68	91	N.F.	125	284	..	..
6501	Expansion of Medical college, Bikaner	1. Intake capacity (additional)	"	..	..	..	N.F.	50	50	..	..
		2. Total intake capacity	"	..	100	100	N.F.	150	150	..	..
6502	Establishment of Medical College at Udaipur	1. Intake capacity (additional)		100	..	..	..	50	50	..	50.00
		2. Total intake capacity	"	..	70	70	..	120	120	..	..
		3. Students admitted	"	..	40	70	..	N.A.	110	..	..
6504	Rajasthan College of Nursing, Jaipur	1. Total intake capacity	"	..	..	..	N.F.	20	20	..	..
		2. Students admitted	"	..	..	..	N.F.	11	11	..	..
	Training Programmes :										
6505	Training of dais	1. Centres									
		(a) Existing	"	..	35	35	N.F.	35	35	..	..
		(b) New	"	..	..	..	N.F.	4	4	..	..
		2. Intakecapacity									
		(a) Existing centres									
		(i) Continued	"	..	..	..	N.F.	596	596	..	..
		(ii) Additional	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(b) New Centres	"	..	..	..	N.F.	24	24	..	..
		3. Students admitted	"	..	262	166	200	187	617	93.50	..
		4. Students passed	"	1000	223	107	200	151	540	75.50	54.00
6506	Training of auxiliary nurses & midwives	1. Centres	"	1	7	8	N.F.	8	8	..	800.00
		2. Intake capacity	"	80	210	240	N.F.	240	240	..	800.00
		3. Students admitted	"	..	143	107	N.F.	176	429	..	..
		4. Students passed	"	N.F.	19	34	140	74	127	53.86	..
6507	Integration of public health with basic course in nursing	1. Centres	"	..	2	2	N.F.	2	2	..	..
		2. Intake capacity	"	..	24	24	N.F.	24	24	..	..
		3. Students admitted	"	..	6	19	N.F.	31	56	..	..
		4. Students passed	"	100	8	10	20	4	22	20.00	22.00
6509	Training of compounders (P.N.R.C. male)	1. Centres									
		(a) Existing	"	..	3	4	N.F.	4	4	..	..
		(b) New	"	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
		2. Intake capacity	"	..	200	200	..	200	200	160.00	..
		3. Students admitted	"	..	241	227	N.F.	470	938	..	..
		4. Students passed	"	850	43	56	170	164	263	98.47	30.94

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6510	Training of compounders (P.N.R.C, female)	1. Centres									
		a. Existing	Number	..	3	3	N.F.	3	3	..	..
		b. New	"	..	..	..	N.F.	1	1	..	..
		2. Intake capacity	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		a. Existing centres	"	..	125	125	..	..	125	..	..
		b. New centres	"	..	..	..	50	50	50	100.00	..
		3. Students admitted	"	..	56	101	N.F.	166	323	..	..
		4. Students passed	"	300	6	15	38	11	32	28.95	10.67
6511	Training of auxiliary health workers	1. Centres	"	..	One centre continued						
		2. Intake capacity	"	..	100	100	..	100	100	..	..
		3. Students admitted	"	..	84	96	..	99	279	..	..
		4. Students passed	"	N.F.	28	33	45	45	106	100.00	..
6512	Training of Sanitary Inspectors	1. Centres	"		One centre continued.						
		2. Intake capacity	"	..	50	50	..	50	50	..	..
		3. Students admitted	"	..	56	50	N.F.	40	146	..	..
		4. Students passed	"	215	42	37	43	41	120	95.35	55.81
6513	Training of lady Health Visitors	1. Centres									
		a. Existing	"	..	1	1	N.F.	1	1	..	..
		b. New	"	1	..	..	1	1	1	100.00	100.00
		2. Intake capacity	"	..	30	30	60	60	60	100.00	..
		3. Students admitted	"	..	13	3	N.F.	24	40	..	..
		4. Students passed	"	125	..	..	25	11	11	44.00	8.80
6514	Training of T.B. Health Visitors	1. Centres	"	..	1	..	..	..	closed	..	..
		2. Intake capacity	"	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Students admitted	"	..	30	..	..	..	30	..	..
		4. Students passed	"	60	23	..	..	..	23	..	38.33
6515	Training of T.B. Social workers	Students passed	"	50	..	31	..	..	31	..	62.00
6516	Training of radiographers	1. Centres—									
		(a) Existing	"	..	1	..	1	1	2	100.00	..
		(b) New	"	1	..	..	1	1	1	100.00	100.00
		2. Intake capacity	"	..	10	10	20	20	20	100.00	..
		3. Students admitted	"	..	12	3	N.F.	13	28	..	..
		4. Students passed	"	45	..	10	10	..	10	..	22.22
6517	Training of laboratory technicians	Students passed	"	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

	Health Education—										
6519	Health education	Units established	”	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	School Health Services										
6520	School health services	Units established	”	5	2	(2)	..	(2)	2	..	40.00
	66. Other Schemes										
6602	Yogic Kendras	1. Kendras established	”	5	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	20.00
	67. Systems other than Modern Medicine (Ayurved)										
6700	Improvements in Government ayurvedic colleges	Vaidyas passed	Number	300	30	64	60	68	162	113.33	54.00
6701	Training of Compounders/Nurses	Trainees passed	”	600	116	128	120	112	356	93.33	59.33
6702	Opening of Ayurvedic-Unani dispensaries & consolidation	1. Hospitals/dispensaries established	”	300	94	6	75	75	175	100.00	58.33
		2. 'C' Class dispensaries upgraded	”	50	..	1	..	..	1	..	2.00
6704	Establishment of Arogya Kendras	1. Kendras established	”	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6705	Construction of Ayurvedic/Unani dispensary buildings	1. Buildings constructed	”	50	32	15	..	..	47	..	94.00
	68. Urban Water Supply										
6800	Schemes carried over from Second Plan	1. Schemes	Number	35	9	14	12	9	32	75.00	91.43
		2. Towns covered	”	35	9	14	12	9	32	75.00	91.43
6801	New schemes	1. Schemes	”	N.F.	..	1	3	3	4	100.00	..
		2. Towns covered	”	N.F.	..	1	3	3	4	100.00	..
	69. Rural Water Supply										
6901	Completion of pipe water supply schemes carried over from Second Plan	1. Schemes	Number	42	4	20	10	8	32	80.00	76.19

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6902	New pipe water supply scheme	Schemes	Number	58	..	8	11	8	16	72.73	27.59
			70. Housing								
7000	Low income group housing	1. Houses constructed	Number	3480	902	789	163	470	2161	288.34	62.10
		2. Houses under construction	"	..	N.A.	1629	..	1176	..	..	..
7001	Subsidised industrial housing	(i) Tenements constructed at:									
		(a) Jaipur	..	466	162	—(104)	..	30(74)	192(74)	..	41.20
		(b) Pali	"	312	..	312	N.F.	192	504	..	161.54
		(c) Beawar	"	250	250	—(238)	N.F.	152(86)	402(86)	..	160.80
		(d) Sri Ganganagar	"	250	250	..	..	..	250	..	100.00
		(e) Sawai Madhopur	"	350	..	—(200)	N.F.	190(10)	190(10)	..	54.29
		(f) Phalodi	"	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(g) Kota	"	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(h) Udaipur	"	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(i) Zawar Mines	"	200	..	100	..	..	100	..	50.00
		(j) Industrial estates at Jaipur, Jodhpur, Ajmer & Bharatpur	"	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(ii) Construction of tenements by:									
		(a) Co-operative societies	"	126	..	86	..	46(40)	132(40)	..	104.76
		(b) Loans advanced	Rs. in lakh	..	..	..	1.77	1.03	1.03	58.19	..
7002	Rural housing	1. Villages covered	Number	300	60	30	N.F.	40	130	..	43.33
		2. Tenements constructed	"	6250	1005	670	N.F.	412	2087	..	33.39
		3. Tenements under construction	"	..	N.A.	1926	..	1771	..	..	..
7003	Slum clearance	Tenements constructed	"	1200	80	80	N.F.	122	282	..	23.50
			71. Labour and Labour Welfare								
7109	Reorganisation of welfare centres	Additional personnel	Number	35	18	..	..	..	18	..	51.43

7101	Opening of recreation centres	Centres established	No.	5	2	..	..	..	2	..	40.00
7102	Mobile cinema van	Van purchased	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7103	Buildings of labour welfare centres	Buildings constructed	"	5	1	1	..	..	2	..	40.00
7104	Bharat Darshan Yatra	Yatras organised	"	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7105	Divisional administration	Additionnal personnel appointed	"	19	6	..	..	..	6	..	31.58
7106	Strengthening of minimum wages machinery	Additional personnel appointed	"	24	6	..	..	..	6	..	25.00
7107	Labour investigation survey and research	Inspectors and other members of the staff appointed	"	N.F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7108.	Workers' holiday home	Homes opened	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7109	Employees State Insurance	1. Extension of centres	"	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Construction of annexes at State hospitals	"	3	..	..	1	1	1	100.00	33.33
		3. Maintenance of wards	"	4	..	..		..	..	..	..
		4. Extension of the scheme to the families of insured persons at all centres including specialist facilities	"	17	17	..	..	..	17	..	100.00
7110	Manpower & employment	1. Exchanges (New) opened	"	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. University employment bureau established	"	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Employment information and assistance bureaus established	"	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Collection of employment market information—districts to be covered	"	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5. Vocational guidance units to be established	"	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7111	Craftsmen training	1. New institutes set up	"	11	..	5	3	3	8	100.00	72.73
		2. Intake capacity	"	..	N. A	N. A.	784	784	784	100.00	..
		3. Trainees admitted	"	..	N. A.	N. A.	1264	1363	1363	107.83	..
		4. Trainees passed	"	N. F.	1046	530	..	663	2239	..	..

Figures in brackets denote houses under construction.

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7112	Apprenticeship training	Additional seats provided	Number	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7113	Evening classes	Intake capacity	"	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7115	Accelerated training	1. Centres started	"	..	..	..	N. F.	5	5	..	..
		2. Intake capacity	"	..	..	..	N. F.	31	31	..	..
			72. Welfare of Backward Classes								
	Welfare of scheduled tribes										
7200	Education	1. Award of scholarships stipneds									
		(i) Students benefited	Number	50000	9383	11211	6000	12550	33144	209.17	66.29
		(ii) Amount	Rs. lakh	25.00	1.79	2.25	3.00	2.52	6.56	84.00	26.24
		2. Ashram schools opened	Number	10	4	—(4)	..	—(4)	..	..	..
		3. Construction of hostel buildings	Number	20	2	..	..	..	2	..	..
		4. Aid to voluntary agencies	Amount Rs. in lakh	35.00	3.23	3.91	3.50	3.75	10.89	107.14	31.11
		5. Rented hostels established	Number	20	8	7	..	—(15)	15	..	75.00
7201	Economic uplift	1. Construction of irrigation wells	Number	1000	25	103	100	80	208	80.00	20.80
		2. Construction of Dams & Tanks	Number	160	114	N.A	8	N.A.	114	..	71.25
		3. Aid to families for cottage industries	Number	600	44	..	..	..	44	..	7.03
		4. Families rehabilitated and settled on land	Number	1445	188	315	272	165	668	60.66	46.23
		5. Subsidies to familes for purchase of agricultural implements	Rs.	2600	294	..	N.A.	N.A.	294	..	11,30
7202	Health, Housing and other schemes	1. Construction of drinking water wells and conversion of step wells into draw wells	Number	500	217	112	50	80	409	160.00	81.80

	2. Families aided	Lakh Rs.	15.00	2.36	1.25	1.46	1.44	5.05	98.63	33.67
	3. Construction of roads	Miles	70	8	..	..	..	8	..	11.43
	4. Planning, Co-ordination and Statistical Cell established	Number	1	1	(1)	..	(1)	1	..	100.00
Welfare of Scheduled castes										
7203 Education	1. Award of scholarships stipends	"	50.000	5651	10036	8000	12780	28467	159.75	56.93
	2. Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakh	25.00	3.70	4.78	4.00	4.00	12.48	100.00	49.92
	3. Aid to voluntary agencies	"	15.00	1.47	2.15	3.75	2.07	5.69	55.20	37.93
	4. Rented hostels	Number	15	13	2	—(14)	—(14)	14	..	93.33
	5. Hostles established-buildings constructed	"	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	[illegible]
7204 Economic uplift	1. Families rehabilitated and settled on land	"								
	(a) Families benefited	"	1445	56	220	174	145	421	83.33	29.13
	(b) Amount disbursed	Rupees in lakh	15.00	1.86	1.50	1.23	1.23	459	100.00	30.60
	2. Subsidy for purchase of agricultural implements									
	(a) Families benefited	Number	2000	150	..	..	..	150	..	7.50
	(b) Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakh	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	0.50	..	100.00
	3. Subsidy to individuals and Cooperative societies									
	(i) Individuals/Societies benefited	Number	1000	14	..	..	..	14	..	1.40
	(ii) Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakh	6.00	0.30	..	..	..	0.30	..	5.00

Table 10 (*contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7205	Health, housing and other schemes	1. (*a*) Drinking water wells constructed and step wells converted into draw wells	Number	250	25	85	50	78	188	156.00	75.20
		(*b*) Amount spent	Rs. in lakh	5.00	0.50	0.60	1.00	0.92	2.02	92.00	40.40
Welfare of nomadic tribes											
7206	Education	1. Establishment of peripatitic schools for children	Number	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
		2. Award of scholarship to students									
		(*i*) Students benefited	Number	2000	377	N. A.	100	N. A.	377	..	18.85
		(*ii*) Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakh	1.00	..	..	0.05	0.05	0.05	100.00	5.00
7207	Other schemes	1. Houses constructed	Number	666	56	N. A.	..	..	56	..	8.41
		2. Families aided	Rs. in lakh	5.00	0.39	0.34	..	..	0.73	..	14.60
		3. Cottage industries—Subsidy given	Rs. in lakh	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Rehabilitation									
		(*a*) Families rehabilitated	Number	719	..	..	40	..	..	..	..
		(*b*) Amount disbursed	Rs. in lakh	10.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5. Establishment of Blacksmithy training workshops	Number	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				73. Social welfare							
7300	Child welfare	Fondling homes-cum-orphanages	Number	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

7301	Home for aged and infirm	Home for aged and infirm established	Number	1	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1	..	100.00
7303	Welfare of Physically and mentally handicapped	Schools for blind boys and girls	,,	2	1	—(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1	..	50.00
		2. Training Centres for adult blinds	,,	1	..	—(1)	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Schools for deaf and dumb	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Training Centres for othopaedically handicapped	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5. Stipends for the handicapped	,,	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7305	Social and moral hygiene and after care programmes	1. Home for rescued women	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	[illegible]	..
		2. Home for the after-care of women discharged from correctional institutions	,,	1	..	1	—(1)	—(1)	1	..	100.00
7306	Social defence	1. Certified schools	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Remand homes	,,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Probation hostles	,,	15	11	—(11)	..	—(11)	11	..	..
		4. Probation service officers and staff	,,	15	11	—(11)	..	—(11)	11	..	..
		5. Beggar home and workshops	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7307	Welfare extension projects	Projects of the old pattern	,,	20	20	—(20)	..	—(20)	20	..	100.00
			74. Public Co-operation								
7400	Public Co-operation activities	1. Lok Karya Sahetras	Number	..	5	5	—(5)	5	10	100.00	..
		2. Research training (Pilot projects) persons benefited	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Figures in the bracket indicate the schemes continued.

Table 10 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		3. Planning forums —Colleges benefited	Number	..	21	..	..	21(8)	21(8)	..	..
		4. Construction service- Amount of work handled	'000 Rs.	..	..	..	300	..	..	..	..
		5. Research pilot project (supression of immoral traffic in women)	No.	..	1	(1)	—(1)	—(1)	1	..	..
			8. MISCELLANEOUS 81 Statistics								
8100	Strengthening of Directorate of Economics and Statistics	1. Additional personnel appointed									
		(*a*) Technical	Number	..	2	4	11	7	13	63.64	..
		(*b*) Non Technical	"	..	9	1	5	4	14	80.00	..
8101	Setting up of District Statistical Offices	1. Offices set up	"	12*	5+	—(5)	..	5	10	..	83.33
		2. Districts covered	"	12*	5	3 (5)	..	10	18	..	150.00
		3. Personnel employed	"	..	..	..	..	15	15	..	..
8102	Training of Statistical Personnel	1. Centres	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Intake capacity	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		3. Personnel trained	"	16	30	32	..	18	80	..	500.00
8103	Sample survey in collaboration with N. S. S. & adhoc survey for State income estimates	1. Additional personne appointed	"								
		(*a*) Technical	"	..	20	12	..	..	32	..	..
		(*b*) Non-technical	"	..	2	..	..	..	(2)	..	..
		2. Structural/Special Studies	"	..	6	8	..	17	31	..	..
8104	Mechancial tabulation and printing unit	1. Mechanical tabulation unit established	"	1	1	—(1)	..	(1)	1	..	100.00
		2. Printing unit established	"	1	1	—(1)	..	—(1)	1	..	100.00
		3. Machines installed	"	..	2	—(2)	..	4	6	..	..

		(a) Punchers	"	..	2	—(2)	..	4	6	..	..
		(b) Verifiers	"	..	2	—(2)	..	2	4	..	..
		(c) Sorters	"	..	1	—(1)	..	1	2	..	..
		(d) Tabulator	"	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
8105	Conducting of Economic and Industrial Surveys	1. Economic Survey (Sample) Districts	"	26	26	..	..	..	26	..	100.00
		2. Taxation Survey (Sample) Districts	"	26	..	26	..	..	26	..	100.00
		3. Reports based on sample survey (district wise	"	26	4	6	..	5	15	..	57.69
		4. Miscellaneous Report (Tehsilwise)	"	15	15	..	..	..	15	..	100.00
		5. Reports based on Census Survey of Mahuwa Tehsil (Conducted in 1960)	"	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	100,00
		6. Report based on Taxation Survey	Number	3	..	3	..	..	3	..	100.00
		82. Information and Publicity									
8200	Urban Publicity	1. Urban publicity units started	Number	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Urban information centres started	"	5	1	4	..	—(4)	5	..	100.00
		3. Additional film screening units started	"	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4. Microphone stations started	"	..	..	6	..	..	6	..	..
8201	Departmental Publicity	Departmental publicity units set up	"	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

+Set up out of second plan targets.

$ The achievement relates to 1959-50 to 1961-62

* The target relates to 2nd and 3rd Five Year Plan.

Table 10 (*contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
8202	Documentary films	1. One reeler documentary films produced	Number	17	3	..	..	..	3	..	17.65
8205	Exhibitions	1. Mobile exhibition units established	,,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Field units established	,,	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	100.00
		3. Permanent exhibition fixed at Jaipur	,,	1	..	..	1	1	1	100.00	100.00
		4. Production unit setup	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		5. Administrative unit set up	,,	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
8204	Information Centres	1. District Centres set up	,,	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Administrative units headquarters setup	,,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8206	Publications	1. Periodicals brought out									
		1. Weekly paper	Issue Number	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Pamphlets	Issue ,,	60	..	18	10	23	41	230.00	68.33
		3. Folders	Issue ,,	60	4	6	8	5	11	62.50	18.33
		4. Leafl ets	Issue ,,	60	8	..	10	3	11	30.00	18.33
		5. Big books	Issue	10	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
8208	News publicity	Teleprinter unit started	,,	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8209	Research and reference	unit		1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
				84. Mandies							
	Development of Mandies										
8401	Bhakra area	Mandies developed	,,	21	1* A class 6* B class	1* A class 6* B class	.. ..	1* A class 6* B class	1* A class 6* B class	.. ..	.. ..
8402	Chambal area		,,	5	3*	3*		3*	3*	..	..
8403	Rajasthan canal area	,,	,,	3	1*	1*	..	1*	1*	..	..

*Work in progress

DISTRICTWISE PLAN EXPENDITURE
1963-64

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Schemes/Districts	AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES								CO-OPERATION & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.		
	Agricultural production	Minor Irrigation	Soil Conservation	Animal Husbandry	Dairying & milk supply	Forests	Fisheries	Warehousing, marketing & storage	Co-operation	Community development	Panchayats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A. Expenditure on schemes operating in districts:—											
1. Ajmer ..	3.19	12.52	1.78	2.16	..	0.59	..	..	1.77	5.63	1.78
2. Alwar	1.05	3.44	0.32	0.44	..	1.19	0.01	0.07	2.21	15.26	1.57
3. Banswara	1.68	4.23	1.14	0.28	..	1.93	0.01	..	0.71	7.89	1.03
4. Barmer	0.09	3.88	0.05	0.17	..	0.04	..	..	0.94	8.89	1.44
5. Bharatpur	1.24	6.34	1.10	0.26	..	0.87	0.04	..	3.16	14.62	2.04
6. Bhilwara	0.77	15.43	0.57	0.29	..	0.24	0.10	..	2.24	12.50	2.16
7. Bikaner	0.08	..	0.17	4.24	0.06	0.08	..	..	0.68	4.29	1.28
8. Bundi	1.10	9.63	1.41	0.18	..	1.05	..	..	0.78	3.13	0.83
9. Chittorgarh	0.53	12.56	0.16	0.48	..	1.33	0.02	0.01	1.20	11.64	1.60
10. Churu	0.04	0.15	0.05	0.34	..	0.18	..	..	0.84	7.51	1.40
11. Dungarpur	0.15	14.57	0.22	0.18	..	0.87	0.01	..	1.03	1.59	1.10
12. Ganganagar	3.38	2.77	1.27	1.27	..	1.33	0.01	0.02	2.30	9.21	1.39
13. Jaipur	25.37	34.01	1.98	1.97	14.01	1.98	..	0.21	4.30	20.55	3.38
14 Jaisalmer	0.02	2.42	0.09	0.05	..	0.06	..	..	0.67	2.33	0.78
15. Jalore	0.32	4.22	1.04	0.35	..	0.04	..	..	0.57	7.52	1.19
16. Jhalawar	0.80	7.07	1.11	0.24	..	1.65	..	..	1.30	6.42	1.04
17. Jhunjhunu	0.05	1.25	0.13	0.44	..	0.20	..	..	1.14	7.68	1.05
18. Jodhpur	4.02	25.53	2.89	1.99	..	0.55	..	0.02	2.07	9.40	1.71
19. Kota	16.58	9.56	2.70	0.51	..	2.78	..	0.04	2.22	8.28	1.80
20. Nagaur	0.59	4.59	0.74	0.57	..	..	..	..	1.82	13.33	1.61
21. Pali	28.47	11.11	0.83	0.83	..	0.49	..	0.09	2.63	0.78	1.70
22. Sawai Madhopur	3.45	5.99	0.63	0.24	..	1.02	..	0.02	1.78	8.46	2.31
23. Sikar	0.15	10.10	0.36	0.30	..	0.05	..	..	1.02	7.92	1.00
24. Sirohi	0.44	11.40	0.72	0.12	..	1.07	0.02	..	0.51	4.97	0.88
25. Tonk	0.40	4.33	0.30	0.56	..	0.92	..	..	0.91	6.70	1.04
26. Udaipur	12.39	26.50	1.22	0.43	..	2.13	0.03	0.01	1.96	16.02	3.42
B. Headquarters schemes	41.7	..	1.90	16.57	..	4.90	0.50	..	10.68	..	..
C. Others	0.06	..	..	5.79	..	..	..	..	8.72	0.94	..
TOTAL ..	110.58	243.60	24.88	41.25	14.07	27.24	0.75	0.49	50.11	232.46	40.53

Table 11 (*contd.*)

DISTRICTWISE PLAN EXPENDITURE 1963-64

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Schemes/Districts	IRRIGATION & POWER			INDUSTRIES & MINING			TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION		SOCIAL SERVICES		
	Irrigation	Flood control	Power	Large & Medium Industries	Mineral development	Village & Small Industries	Roads	Tourism	General Education & Cultural Programme	Technical Education	Modern Medicine
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
A. Expenditure on schemes operating in districts:—											
1. Ajmer	4.30	..	..	..	..	0.99	6.84	0.09	17.05	3.38	8.11
2. Alwar	..	..	..	..	..	1.01	1.73	..	11.91	4.49	7.55
3. Banswara	6.59	..	..	..	..	0.09	7.67	..	6.23	..	2.97
4. Barmer	..	0.82	..	..	..	0.06	1.40	..	4.70	..	4.29
5. Bharatpur	3.50	11.08	..	..	..	1.42	6.49	..	11.34	..	6.68
6. Bhilwara	4.18	..	..	0.22	..	0.76	8.24	..	9.45	..	4.98
7. Bikaner	..	..	..	..	10.47	1.53	0.53	..	10.90	5.75	17.03
8. Bundi	75.96	..	..	..	..	0.22	0.71	..	4.85	..	1.96
9. Chittorgarh	15.18	..	..	..	..	0.37	6.64	0.01	14.70	..	5.80
10. Churu	..	..	..	..	..	0.35	6.43	..	8.51	..	4.99
11. Dungarpur	0.42	..	..	..	3.07	0.24	4.71	..	4.77	..	2.72
12. Ganganagar	22.08	4.26	..	..	..	0.41	19.86	..	11.16	..	5.25
13. Jaipur	..	..	..	..	..	5.55	5.31	0.13	30.66	1.25	25.73
14. Jaisalmer	..	..	..	..	..	0.02	1.42	..	2.10	..	1.96
15. Jalore	..	..	..	..	..	0.16	2.65	..	3.60	..	3.68
16. Jhalawar	3.07	..	..	..	..	0.92	8.83	..	5.85	..	3.23
17. Jhunjhunu	..	..	..	..	..	0.12	3.73	..	11.30	2.89	3.88
18. Jodhpur	..	..	..	..	..	1.06	1.13	0.15	10.96	7.79	8.19
19. Kota	132.25	..	..	0.80	..	1.47	4.76	..	10.41	3.51	8.21
20. Nagaur	..	..	..	8.46	..	0.45	4.78	..	9.11	..	3.67
21. Pali	(—)2.02	..	..	..	..	1.46	2.33	..	7.82	..	3.84
22. Sawai Madhopur	3.05	..	..	..	..	0.87	2.45	..	8.65	..	3.36
23. Sikar	..	..	..	..	..	0.61	1.29	..	8.19	..	5.13
24. Sirohi	6.78	..	..	..	..	0.04	2.40	0.45	5.01	..	3.11
25. Tonk	4.64	..	..	..	..	0.14	3.98	..	5.16	..	3.20
26. Udaipur	41.49	..	..	..	..	1.33	6.31	0.02	21.46	1.60	25.76
B. Headquarters schemes	..	..	..	..	12.64	5.97	..	..	0.49	0.79	2.51
	[illegible]		[illegible]			..	12.16	0.40	48.45	1.95	..

Table 11.

DISTRICTWISE PLAN EXPENDITURE 1963-64

Schemes/Districts	SOCIAL SERVICES							MISCELLANEOUS			
	Ayurvedic	Water supply	Housing	Welfare of backward classes	Social welfare	Labour & labour welfare	Public co-operation	Statistics	Information and publicity	Others (mandies)	Total
1	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
A. Expenditure on schemes operating in districts.											
1. Ajmer	1.94	6.82	1.94	1.02	0.16	0.55	..	..	..	..	81.11
2. Alwar	0.27	5.47	0.43	0.57	0.05	0.52	..	..	..	..	59.61
3. Banswara	0.25	0.29	0.05	0.98	..	0.01	..	0.04	..	..	44.07
4. Barmer	0.24	10.86	..	0.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	37.93
5. Bharatpur	0.28	0.39	0.01	0.93	0.03	0.62	..	..	..	..	72.44
6. Bhilwara	0.49	0.37	1.25	0.82	..	0.96	..	0.05	..	..	66.07
7. Bikaner	0.33	1.93	0.59	3.83	0.26	0.29	..	0.17	0.10	2.88	67.47
8. Bundi	0.05	0.52	0.07	0.53	..	Neg.	..	..	..	..	103.00
9. Chittorgarh	0.14	[illegible]	0.08	1.26	..	..	..	..	..	..	78.33
10. Churu	0.15	5.08	..	0.10	..	0.24	0.01	..	..	..	36.42
11. Dungarpur	0.40	0.98	0.03	1.76	..	..	..	0.08	..	..	38.70
12. Ganganagar	0.21	2.76	0.44	0.37	0.01	0.26	..	..	..	6.48	96.90
13. Jaipur	1.06	6.73	6.28	1.41	0.05	0.93	0.15	..	0.66	..	193.06
14. Jaisalmer	0.08	8.26	..	0.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.30
15. Jalore	0.12	2.88	0.02	0.24	..	..	..	..	..	..	28.60
16. Jhalawar	0.05	3.81	0.01	0.53	..	..	..	0.11	..	..	45.56
17. Jhunjhunu	0.03	9.48	..	0.30	..	Neg.	0.01	0.06	..	..	42.72
18. Jodhpur	0.22	0.70	0.50	0.34	0.03	0.27	..	0.06	0.17	..	79.75
19. Kota	0.36	8.17	0.07	1.30	0.04	0.32	..	0.05	0.05	..	216.33
20. Nagaur	0.31	5.08	..	0.05	..	0.55	..	..	..	..	55.71
21. Pali	0.36	3.23	0.62	0.39	..	1.03	..	..	..	..	73.99
22. Sawai Madhopur	0.15	2.86	0.45	0.61	0.02	0.09	..	..	..	..	46.96
23. Sikar	0.24	0.92	..	0.99	0.03	0.30	..	0.04	..	..	38.64
24. Sirohi	0.07	4.62	..	0.90	..	0.01	..	..	..	..	43.52
25. Tonk	0.08	0.37	0.10	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.33
26. Udaipur	1.75	3.07	2.21	4.91	0.16	0.23	0.01	0.05	0.05	—	174.91
B. Headquarters Schemes	0.19	..	0.68	0.65	1.37	0.69	—	3.20	1.54	..	39.49
C. Others	..	9.95	2.12	..	..	0.02	..	..	..	..	1583.57
Total	9.82	100.93	17.95	25.91	2.30	7.89	0.18	4.01	2.57	9.36	3779.18

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

DISTRICTWISE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE

Table 12

District	Population 1961 (Lakh Nos.)	Per capita expenditure 1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
1. Ajmer	9.77	8.37	[illegible]	8.30
2. Alwar	10.90	5.69	[illegible]	5.47
3. Banswara	4.75	8.19	8.24	9.28
4. Barmer	6.50	4.02	5.02	5.83
5. Bharatpur	11.50	4.84	4.30	6.30
6. Bhilwara	8.66	6.80	6.14	7.63
7. Bikaner	4.45	17.50	17.04	16.16
8. Bundi	3.38	21.07	16.83	20.47
9. Chittorgarh	7.10	8.86	[illegible]	11.08
10. Churu	6.59	5.94	5.75	[illegible]
11. Dungarpur	4.07	7.50	6.07	9.51
12. Ganganagar	10.37	19.28	10.61	[illegible]
13. Jaipur	19.02	9.43	10.22	[illegible]
14. Jaisalmer	1.40	6.79	[illegible]	[illegible]
15. Jalore	5.47	4.39	3.86	[illegible]
16. Jhalawar	[illegible]	7.65	7.59	[illegible]
17. Jhunjhunu	7.20	4.86	4.50	[illegible]
18. Jodhpur	8.86	9.62	9.11	[illegible]
19. Kota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20. Nagaur	9.35	5.26	4.89	[illegible]
21. Pali	8.06	8.26	8.22	[illegible]
22. Sawai Madhopur	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.03	[illegible]
23. Sikar	8.20	5.13	5.20	[illegible]
24. Sirohi	3.52	12.86	11.17	[illegible]
25. Tonk	[illegible]	8.04	4.75	[illegible]
26. Udaipur	[illegible]	9.65	10.34	11.95
TOTAL ..	201.56	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED IN RAJASTHAN CANAL COMMANDED AREA

Table 13

(Rs. in lakh)

Sector/Scheme	Expenditure		1963-64		Expenditure incurred since the beginning of the Third Plan	Percentage of col. 5 to col. 4.
	1961-62	1962-63	Allotment Revised	Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Agriculture	5.35	1.87	5.55	5.01	12.23	90.27
2. Animal Husbandry	0.15	0.45	0.20	0.12	0.72	60.00
3. Forests	0.96	0.66	0.15	0.15	1.77	100.00
4. Co-operation	1.25	0.58	0.56	0.53	2.36	94.64
5. Power	1.73	2.10	2.60	1.43	5.25	55.00
6. Industries	0.16	Neg.	0.24	0.20	0.36	83.33
7. Roads—						
(a) by P.W.D.	7.58	11.01	6.76	7.96	32.08	117.75
(b) by others		5.53	..	..		
8. Education	0.05	0.06	4.92*	5.93*	6.04	120.53
9. Modern Medicine	..	0.14	0.50	0.27	0.41	54.00
10. Ayurved	0.09	0.11	0.25	0.15	0.35	60.00
11. Water supply	0.83	1.34	1.60	1.55	3.72	96.88
12. Housing	1.27	..	0.52	0.52	1.80	100.00
13. Subsidies	0.40	1.00	N.A.	2.88	4.27	..
Total ..	19.82	25.03	23.85	26.70	71.55	111.95

*Includes Technical Education also.

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

EXPENDITURE ON SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED IN SCHEDULED AREAS

Table 14

1963-64

Sector/Scheme 1	Allotment 2	Expenditure 3	Percentage of col. 3 to col. 2 4
1. Agricultural production	1.33	1.83	137.59
2. Minor Irrigations	1.19	3.75	315.13
3. Soil conservation	1.02	0.97	95.10
4. Animal Husbandry	0.47	0.47	100.00
5. Forests	3.15	2.66	84.44
6. Fisheries	0.06	0.02	33.33
7. Co-operation	1.66	1.47	88.55
8. Community Development	11.03	10.06	91.21
9. Panchayati Raj	2.13	2.13	100.00
10. Irrigation	9.40	12.91	137.34
11. Mineral Development	3.24	3.07	94.75
12. Industries	0.95	0.48	50.53
13. Roads	11.28	12.38	109.75
14. General Education	11.31	8.36	73.92
15. Modern medicine	5.75	5.75	100.00
16. Ayurved	0.65	0.65	100.00
17. Urban water supply	0.92	0.94	102.17
18. Rural water supply	0.46	0.46	100.00
19. Low income group housing	N.A.	0.08	..
20. Rural Housing	0.05	0.05	100.00
21. Welfare of backward classes	3.12	2.78	89.10
22. Statistics	0.12	0.12	100.00
TOTAL ..	69.29	71.80	103.62

NOTE:—No schemes were implemented in scheduled areas of the State in sectors other than shown above.

Table 15

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

S.No.	Scheme	Expenditure 1961-62*	Expenditure 1962-63	Allotment 1963-64 (Revised)	Expenditure during quarter ending June, 1963	Sept., 1963	Dec., 1963	March, 1964	Total Expenditure 1963-64	Progressive Expenditure since April, 1961	Percentage of col. 9 to col. 4
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Agriculture	12.54	12.16	5.60	0.80	1.52	0.63	3.60	6.55	31.27	116.96
2.	Community Development	..	4.18	1.02	0.12	0.03	0.14	0.65	0.94	5.12	92.16
3.	Animal Husbandry	6.31	5.70	4.00	0.49	0.70	0.93	2.62	4.74	16.75	118.50
4.	Industries	33.50	25.25	9.40	3.11	1.96	2.28	2.77	10.12	68.87	107.66
5.	Tourism	2.84	1.63	1.00	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.80	0.98	5.45	98.00
6.	Scientific Department	..	0.05	0.22	..	..	..	0.33	0.33	0.38	150.00
7.	Education	113.07	70.57	27.50	5.72	3.90	4.73	17.67	32.02	215.66	116.44
8.	Public Health & Medical	64.20	63.65	30.19	5.70	6.08	8.24	13.07	33.09	160.94	109.61
9.	Subsidised industrial housing	16.50	12.64	2.50	0.33	0.57	0.47	1.31	2.68	31.82	107.20
10.	Social Welfare	4.19	0.35	0.10	(—)0.01	..	..	0.01	..	4.54	..
11.	Labour										
	(a) Labour Welfare Centre	0.96	0.50	..	..	..	(—)0.03	(—)0.01	(—)0.04	1.42	..
	(b) Technical Training	7.81	2.63	3.00	0.29	0.33	0.19	3.06	3.87	14.31	129.00
	(c) Employees State Insurance Scheme	4.28	6.42	4.50	0.55	1.48	1.08	2.40	5.51	16.21	122.44
12.	Other Departments	..	0.40	0.01	..	..	..	0.01	0.01	0.41	100.00
	Total ..	2 66.20	206.15	89.04	17.13	16.63	18.75	48.29	100.80	578.15	113.21

* Revised

N.B.—Excludes the mandies sector.

Table 16

ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE ON TRAINING SCHEMES

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Sector	Expenditure		Allotment 1963-64 (Revised)	Expenditure during quarter ending				Total expenditure		Percentage of col. 9 to col. 4.
	1961-62	1962-63		June, 1963	Sept. 1963	Dec. 1963	March, 1964	1963-64	Since the beginning of Third Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Agricultural production	16.82	15.10	24.36	2.37	2.83	2.67	9.44	17.31	49.23	71.06
2. Animal Husbandry	1.98	2.13	2.80*	0.24	0.45	0.31	0.93	1.93	6.04	68.93
3. Forests	1.75	1.99	2.14	0.21	0.65	0.53	0.74	2.13	5.87	99.53
4. Co-operation	5.96	5.88	8.20	0.40	0.49	0.73	2.93	5.55	17.39	67.68
5. Panchayati Raj	3.95	6.72	5.53	0.76	1.51	1.17	1.60	5.04	15.71	91.14
6. Industries	1.31	2.58	2.59	0.29	0.60	0.56	1.17	2.62	6.51	101.16
7. Education	69.27	66.62	21.43	3.92	2.96	4.60	8.96	20.44	156.33	95.38
8. Health—										
(a) Medical	41.72	52.93	8.33	1.28	1.64	1.81	2.39	7.12	101.77	85.47
(b) Ayurved	0.16	0.77	0.76	0.17	0.15	0.25	0.19	0.76	1.69	100.00
9. Labour and labour welfare	4.73	3.44	6.39	0.47	0.74	1.18	4.28	6.67	14.84	104.38
Total..	147.65	158.16	82.53	10.11	12.02	13.81	32.63	69.57	375.38	84.30

* Revised figures are not available.

Head of Development	Expenditure		Allotment (Revised) 1963-64	Total Expenditure		Percentage of col. 5 to col. 4.
	1961-62	1962-63		1963-64	Since the beginning of Third Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Agricultural production						
(i) Research testing & training in improved agricultural implements	..	0.45	1.09	0.68	1.54	62.39
(ii) Testing of existing water lifting devices and evolving improved designs	..	..	3.20	..	..	..
(iii) Development of devices for water dist. and application						
(iv) Estt. of Research centre in Chambal project	..	..	0.20	0.10	0.10	50.00
(v) Regional fertiliser demonstration on cultivation	..	..	1.33	0.15	0.15	11.28
(vi) Scheme of pilot project and demonstration in improved agricultural practices	..	..	2.00	0.33	0.33	16.50
(a) Chambal project						
(b) Suratgarh area	..	..	0.40	0.23	0.23	57.50
(vii) Survey of fertiliser practices	..	..	0.09	0.05	0.05	55.56
2. Soil conservation						
(i) Soil conservation in river valley projects, chambal catchment (by Forest Department)	0.94	4.57	6.38	5.79	11.30	90.75
(ii) Survey of ravine land	0.17	0.20	0.29	0.26	0.63	89.66
(iii) Soil conservation scheme for Chambal Valley Project (by Agriculture Department)	..	0.01	1.60	0.33	0.34	20.63
(iv) Pilot demonstration project	1.30	1.05	0.17	0.31	2.66	182.35
3. Community Development						
(i) Local development programme	21.91	23.22	18.50	18.50	63.63	100.00
(ii) Pilot project for utilisation of rural man power	4.39	3.70	12.40	12.20	20.29	98.39
4. Industries						
(i) Introduction of weight & measures	1.21	3.31	9.11	6.14	10.66	67.40
(ii) Conversion of handlooms into powerlooms	0.02	0.06	3.09	2.03	2.11	65.70
(iii) Rural industrialisation programme	..	..	5.00	4.35	4.35	87.00
5. Forests						
(i) Quick growing species	—	—	0.41	0.41	0.41	100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. General education :						
(i) Introduction of compulsory primary education care school feeding programme	..	2.08	..	..	2.08	..
(ii) Establishment of State education evaluation unit	..	0.02	0.16	0.15	0.17	93.75
(iii) Construction of hostels	1.13	0.09	..	3.64	4.86	..
(iv) State institute of education for elementary education	..	..	..	0.27	0.27	..
(v) Implementation of the scheme of revised salary	0.38	0.63	0.81	0.81	1.82	100.00
(vi) Vidhiya Mandir	..	..	..	0.32	0.32	..
(vii) Reorganisation and development of museums	..	0.57	0.88	0.84	1.41	95.45
7. Health :						
(1) *Modern Medicines*						
(a) Expansion of S.M.S. Medical College for post graduate studies	..	..	2.00	1.22	1.22	61.00
(b) (i) Family planning centres	..	..	14.42	7.72	7.72	53.54
(ii) Grant-in-aid to Panchayat Samities						
(c) Trachoma control programme	..	..	3.00	3.09	3.09	103.00
(d) Under graduate medical education	..	..	..	3.90	3.90	..
(2) *Ayurved*						
(i) Research in Auyrvedic scheme	0.18	0.92	1.00	0.65	1.75	65.00
8. Welfare of Backward classes						
(i) Scheduled tribes	6.47	10.30	23.11	19.98	36.75	86.46
(ii) Scheduled castes	6.70	7.83	7.51	7.19	21.72	95.74
(iii) Denotified tribes	2.65	2.78	4.63	3.14	8.57	67.82
9. Roads						
(i) Roads of economic and inter state importance	6.09	..	2.50	2.49	8.58	99.60
10. Mandies						
(i) Land acquisition and development	6.00	13.13	25.00	12.68	31.16	48.12
11. Animal Husbandry						
(a) Development of Rathi, Tharparkar and sanchore breeds of cattle and rehabilitation of Nomedic cattle breeders	..	..	9.99	10.33	10.33	103.40
12. Co-operation						
(i) Departmental staff	..	..	0.21	0.18	0.18	85.71
(ii) Consumer stores	..	..	23.00	22.67	22.67	59.66
Total ..	68.05	75.54	195.89	156.12	293.71	79.69

* Schemes fully financed by the Central Government

Table 18

AREA & PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

	AREA				PRODUCTION			
	1962-63 (Revised)+		1963-64 (Final)*		1962-63 (Revised)+		1963-64 (Final)*	
	Acres	Hectares	Acres	Hectares	Tons	M. Tons	Tons	M. Tons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. Food Crops								
I. *Cereals*								
1. Bajra	10284680	4162066	10689163	4325755	941232	956292	808702	821641
2. Jowar	2921394	1182247	2545271	1030036	411238	417818	268885	273187
3. Wheat	3081783	1247154	2773044	1122212	1071879	1089029	846905	860455
4. Maize	1734244	701824	1655985	670154	757183	769298	600297	609902
5. Barley	1182632	478999	1032839	417773	516254	524514	434504	441456
6. *S. Millets*								
[i] Kharif	167806	67909	170789	69116	25802	26215	26003	26419
[ii] Rabi	4610	1866	5971	2416	795	808	1178	1197
7. Rice	286177	115812	280268	113421	98327	99900	104736	106412
II. *Pulses*								
1. Gram	3774322	1527415	3717245	1504317	754364	766434	519800	528117
2. Tur	59631	24132	59518	24086	9614	9768	9190	9337
3. Other Rabi Pulses	34368	13908	37587	15211	6533	6638	7391	7509
4. Other Kharif Pulses	4264711	1725869	4013923	1624407	375749	381761	272780	277144
III. *Other Food Crops*								
1 Sugarcane	80550	32597	73004	29544	814297	827326	632365	642483
2. Chillies	59835	24214	76601	30999	15247	15491	15803	16056
3. Potato	5110	2068	4146	1678	6842	6951	4607	4681
4. Ginger	277	112	175	71	205	208	140	142
B. Non-Food Crops								
I. *Oilseed*								
1. Sesamum	1546364	625791	1192606	482681	80880	82174	28862	29324
2. Rape & Mustard	791989	320507	775987	314031	130112	132194	44342	45051
3. Linseed	273872	110832	298751	120900	27387	27825	28406	28863
4. Groundnut	447875	181249	476254	192733	118939	120842	93004	94492
5. Castorseed	4786	1937	2635	1066	777	789	361	367
II. *Others*								
1. Cotton	479116	193891	578386	234065	1601934£	..	184434£	..
2. Tobacco	N.R.	..	N..R.	..	N.R.	..	N.R.	..

£ Production in Bales. + Based on Revised estimates. *Based on Final estimates.

Table 19

TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF FOOD GRAINS PRODUCTION POTENTIAL* 1961-64

Area in 000 Acres.
Prod. in '000 Tons.

Scheme	Yardstick assumed for Addl. Prod. (Tons per acre.)	TARGETS						ACHIEVEMENTS					
		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64	
		Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Major & Medium Irrigation New Area/Additional 80% for food crops.	0.25	168.40	42.10	172.00	43.30	216.90	54.22	97.40	24.35	99.40	24.85	90.48	22.62
2. Flood control, drainage & water logging etc.	0.11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Minor irrigation (Irrigation Deptt., Agriculture Department & C. D. Combined) 80% for food Crops.	0.25	61.92	15.48	92.00	23.00	112.30	28.08	87.000	21.75	92.50	23.12	71.75	17.94
4. Land Development—													
(i) Land Reclamation and development	0.11	320.00	35.20	320.00	35.20	320.00	35.20	32.00	35.20	320.00	35.20	320.00	35.20
(ii) Contour bunding and soil conservation in agricultural land	0.05	16.00	0.80	16.00	0.80	15.00	0.78	18.90	0.94	9.18	0.46	15.50	0.78
(iii) Soil conservation in hilly areas	0.05	2.00	0.10	2.00	0.10	0.75	0.04	..	0.82	..	0.04	0.75	0.04
(iv) Soil Conservation in desert areas	0.05	17.00	0.85	18.00	0.90	15.00	0.75	2.20	0.11	12.00	0.60	15.00	0.75
(v) Reclamation of alkaline & saline soils.	0.10	2.00	0.20	0.50	0.05	0.50	0.05	0.20	0.02	1.45	0.15	0.50	0.05
(vi) Field bunding & levelling	0.04	800.00	32.00	800.00	32.00	800.00	32.00	427.50	17.10	593.00	23.72	800.00	32.00

Dry farming	0.25	170.00	4.30	100.00	2.50	542.00	13.55	2.10	0.05	28.28	0.72	542.00	13.55
(*viii*) Double cropping	0.20	240.00	48.00	240.00	48.00	240.00	48.00	240.00	48.00	240.00	48.00	240.00	48.00
TOTAL (4)			121.45		119.55		130.37		101.42		108.89		130.37
5. Fertilizers and Manures :—													
(*i*) Fertilizers													
(*a*) Nitrogenous 70% for food crop	2.50	11.90	12.50	15.40	15.00	28.00	31.50	9.40	5.50	11.89	6.22	28.00	40.28
(*b*) Phosphatic 70% for food crop.	1.50	4.50	6.00	5.60	4.05	11.20	8.40	2.90	1.65	3.16	0.39	7.00	5.92
TOTAL (*i*)			18.50		19.05		39.90		7.15		6.61		46.20
(*ii*) Manures: —													
(*a*) urban compost 80% for food crop	0.03	400.00	2.00	177.60	0.70	209.60	0.96	154.40	1.94	220.80	1.89	236.80	0.60
(*b*) Rural compost	0.03	1066.00	6.00	1287.00	19.83	1487.00	6.00	626.00	(—)7.50	1203.00	17.31	1233.00	5.04
(*c*) Green manuring	0.11	230.00	11.00	280.00	17.61	330.00	5.50	119.90	(—)1.11	228.00	11.89	250.00	2.42
TOTAL (*ii*)			19.00		38.14		12.46		(—)6.67		31.09		8.06
TOTAL (5)			37.50		57.19		52.36		0.48		37.70		54.26
6. Improved seed (Area covered)	0.02	4957.00	17.10	6215.00	22.32	8620.00	48.10	5099.00	32.00	6271.00	23.44	7221.00	19.00
TOTAL (1 to 6)			233.63		265.36		313.13		180.00		218.00		244.19
7. Improved Agricultural practices :—													
(*a*) Plant protection	0.05	1671.00	28.40	2045.00	33.15	2810.00	39.14	1519.00	22.50	2272.00	26.95	2810.00	30.52
(*b*) Others	0.05	745.00		1243.00		1512.00		719.00		873.00		1482.00	
TOTAL (7)			28.40		33.15		39.14		22.50		26.95		30.52
Grand Total			262.03		298.51		352.27		202.50		244.95		274.71

*Revised.

TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT OF OILSEEDS PRODUCTION POTENTIAL 1961-64

Table 20

Area in acres.
Prod. in Tons.

Scheme	Yardstick assumed for addl. prod. Tons/Acre	TARGETS						ACHIEVEMENTS					
		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64	
		Total Area	Addl. Prod.	Total Area	Addl. Prod.	Total Area	Addl. Prod.	Total Area	Addl. Prod.	Total Area	Addl. Prod.	Total Area	Addl. Prod.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Area covered under the crop.	0.10	60000	6000	90000	9000	140000	14000	212827	21282.70	180000	18000.00	20000	2000
2. Irrigated area	0.20	3000	600	8000	1600	10000	2000	3484	696.80	917	183.44	10000	2000
3. Seeds	0.03	49000	1080	40000	1200	27000	810	9151	(—)115.57	9197	275,91	70582	2117
4. Fertilizer and manures.	0.05	43000	1050	81500	2200	280000	7290	54903	1870.65	134276	3968.60	184475	2510
5. Plant protection	0.03	46000	1230	96000	1300	200000	5267	7220	66.60	24420	516.00	100000	2267
6. Improved agricultural practices.	0.03	46000	1230	90000	1300	360000	5700	53576	1457.28	170000	5100.00	350000	5400
TOTAL ..			11190		16600		35067		25258.46		28043.95		16294

TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT OF COTTON PRODUCTION POTENTIAL 1961-64

Prod. in Bales.
Area in Acres.

Measures	Yardstick assumed-for addl. prod. Bales/. Acre.	Targets						Achievements					
		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64		1961-62		1962-63		1963-64	
		Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.	Area	Prod.
1	2	3	4	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A—Extension of Area—													
(i) Reclamation of waste & fallow land	1/7	33500	4786	9000	1286	9000	1286	87625	12019	71416	10198	75	10
(ii) Replacement of crops	1/7			27000	3857	20000	2857					19500	2785
(iii) Double cropping including intercropping	1/7	10000	1000	18000	1800	4000	400			5190	519	25801	2580
Total (A)		43500	5786	54000	6943	33000	4543	87625	12019	76606	10717	45376	5375
B—Intensive Cultivation—													
(i) Use of improved seed	1/10	380000	2000	360000	4000	415000	5500	306000	6700	285800	1918	416340	13254
(ii) Use of fertilizer	1/10	136750	2375	119500	3950	134500	2000	10800	1722	14810	2740	70910	5610
(iii) Provision of Irrigational facilities	1/5	52800	4600	368000	5000	388000	4000	848000	2240	360262	3452	429052	13758
(iv) Adoption of Plant-Protection Measures	1/10	20000	1500	25000	500	47000	2200	6250	125	17519	986	34870	1735
(v) Adoption of Improved cultural practices	1/10	100000	3000	145000	4500	300000	15500	155000	8500	292000	7000	302000	1000
Total (B) ..			13475		17950		29200		19287		16096		35357
Total (A+B)			19261		24893		33743		31306		26813		40732

TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT OF SUGARCANE PRODUCTION POTENTIAL
1961-64

Area in acres.
Production in Tons.

Table 22

Scheme	Yardstick assumed for addl. Prod. Tons/Acre	TARGETS 1961-62 Total Area	TARGETS 1961-62 Addl. Prod.	TARGETS 1962-63 Total Area	TARGETS 1962-63 Addl. Prod.	TARGETS 1963-64 Total Area	TARGETS 1963-64 Addl. Prod.	ACHIEVEMENTS 1961-62 Total Area	ACHIEVEMENTS 1961-62 Addl. Prod.	ACHIEVEMENTS 1962-63 Total Area	ACHIEVEMENTS 1962-63 Addl. Prod.	ACHIEVEMENTS 1963-64 Total Area	ACHIEVEMENTS 1963-64 Addl. Prod.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Area covered under the crop including irrigated area.	10	86000	60000	86000	50000	96000	100000	81000	..	86000	..		
2. Improved seeds	3	78000	9000	34900	24000	53200	24000	26900	36000	45200	54900	78470	99810
3. Fertilisers:—													
(i) Nitrogeneous	1.5	17500	15000	32000	35400	36400	33000	8400	36000	14400	9000	19845	8170
(ii) Phosphatic	1.5	10000	7500	7000	7500	11000	11310	2000	4500	3460	2200	10000	9910
(iii) Compost	0.37	10600	2800	13980	3100	18700	1654	5580	1400	14230	3200	13600	(—)230
4. Plant protection including other improved cultural practices.	3	10000	12000	24000	30000	18600	30000	14000	48000	8600	(-)16200	21460	38580
TOTAL ADDITIONAL PROD. :			106300		150000		199964		119900		53100		156240

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Table 23

Item	Unit	Particulars 1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5
1. Live-stock+				
(a) Cattle	No. in '000		13140	
(b) Buffaloes	"		4019	
(c) Others	"		16354	
2. Poultry+	"		718	
3. Veterinary hospitals	No.	127	147	147
4. Veterinary dispensaries	"	143	131	162
5. Mobile veterinary dispensaries	"	16	15	15
6. Artificial Insemination centres	"	19	19	16
7. Key village centres	"	17	17	20
8. Mass Immunisation centres	"	7	7	7
9. Gaushalas	"	36	36	36
10. Gosadans	"	4	4	4
11. Sheep & Wool Development centres	"	63	63	118
12. Wool grading and Marketing	"	50	50	2
13. Poultry development farms & extension centres†	"	17	5	5
14. Veterinary Aid:—*				
(a) Veterinary treatment	No. of cases in '000	2046	2395	1397
(b) Medicines supplied	"	374	334	454
(c) Castrations performed	"	243	350	188
(d) Inoculation performed	"	1449	2033	722
15. Rinderpest eradication inoculations	"	2183	3140	2355

†Includes one poultry farm at Rajasthan College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner.

*The figures of veterinary aid for the year 1963-64 do not include veterinary aid provided by the A. H. E. Os. working in the Panchayat Samitis.

+As per live-stock census 1961 (Provisional) for all the three years.

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

CO—OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Table 24

Item	Unit	Year ending June		
		1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4	5
1. Cooperative Societies	Number	18209	19643	20482
2. Membership	Number	967928	1101536	1192812
3. Share Capital	Rs. in lakhs	620	739	820
4. Working Capital	„	2251	2391	3454
5. Credit Societies..				
(a) Loans advanced	„	2040	1878	184
(b) Recoveries made	„	1482	1816	187
(c) Loans due	„	2136	2212	219
6. Non-credit Societies..				
(a) Purchases	„	418	468	40
(b) Sales	„	451	605	57

Table 25

CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE

Type of Societies	As on 30th June					
	1961		1962		1963	
	Societies	Membership	Societies	Membership	Societies	Membership
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. State Co-operative Bank	1	147	1	158	1	146
2. Central Financial Institutions	29	16520	29	17019	28	17201
3. Central non-credit societies	159	18408	146	21273	142	23766
4. Agricultural credit societies	10913	672692	11535	771324	11947	829217
5. Agricultural non-credit societies	1142	23822	1167	24964	1378	33650
6. Primary land mortgage bank	45	9787	49	14714	49	15672
7. Non-agricultural credit societies	310	36498	354	41421	380	41184
8. Non-agricultural non-credit societies	4292	152167	4842	170953	4961	188597
9. Societies under liquidation	1418	37887	1520	39710	1546	43979
TOTAL	18309	967928	19643	1101536	20432	1193812

Table 26

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS

District	Pre-Extension				I Stage				II Stage			
	Blocks (No.)	Area (Sq. Miles)	Villages (No.)	Population (8000)	Blocks (No.)	Area tion (Sq. miles)	Villages (No.)	Population ('000)	Blocks (No.)	Area (Sq. miles)	Villages (No.)	Population ('000)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Ajmer	..	..	..	..	1	463	125	64	7(3)	2639	847	517
2. Alwar	..	..	..	..	8(2)	1790	1001	528	6(1)	1387	866	411
3. Banswara	1	131	123	37	3	829	601	155	4	1045	735	255
4. Barmer	1	1272	111	88	5(1)	6606	577	364	2	3314	163	132
5. Bharatpur	1	193	118	61	6(1)	1563	993	436	6(2)	1133	886	437
6. Bhilwara	1	292	94	60	6(1)	1845	716	394	4(1)	1887	765	328
7. Bikaner	1	2460	171	54	2	6312	366	126	1	1466	123	83
8. Bundi	1	457	165	76	1	438	165	60	2(1)	1255	404	144
9. Chittorgarh	2(1)	553	338	93	5	1739	856	282	5(2)	1901	1161	298
10. Churu	1	682	111	47	4	3469	434	243	2	2333	364	164
11. Dungarpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1331	826	361
12. Ganganagar	1	333	271	114	3	2880	379	297	5	4702	1205	489
13. Jaipur	1	396	202	90	9	3015	1573	797	7(1)	1991	1086	564
14. Jaisalmer	1	8428	286	45	1(1)	4422	142	31	1(1)	2500	84	39
15. Jalore	1(1)	500	64	46	4(1)	1822	282	235	2	1778	262	208
16. Jhalawar	1	326	325	70	2	838	445	163	3	1209	812	229
17. Jhunjhunu	1(1)	313	149	57	3(1)	772	296	222	4	1102	301	303
18. Jodhpur	1	763	37	55	4	4710	289	230	4	3487	399	337
19. Kota	1	299	168	63	4	1460	759	236	6	2137	1193	405
20. Nagaur	1	881	96	74	6	3102	680	430	4	2118	470	328
21. Pali		..	..	..	4	2014	347	258	6(1)	2772	540	503
22. Sawai Madhopur	1	491	177	56	3	1679	603	279	6(2)	1772	869	487
23. Sikar	1	468	135	74	3	1127	295	223	4	1514	412	379
24. Sirohi	1	420	116	72	2	799	149	115	2	772	180	110
25. Tonk	1	482	166	72	2(1)	780	407	119	3(1)	1516	507	212
26. Udaipur	1	223	93	67	7(1)	2829	1418	521	10(1)	3193	1642	700
Total	23(3)	20363	3516	1471	98(10)	56308	18098	6808	111(18)	52254	17102	8423

Figures in bracket denote the No. of blocks for which 1951 population figures have been given. The rest of the population figures are according to 1961 census.

Table 27

IRRIGATION WORKS UNDER EXECUTION

Sl. No.	District	Name	Total estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure up to 63-64 (Rs. in lakhs)	Area Irrigated ('000 Acres) On completion	Area Irrigated ('000 Acres) During 1963-64	Year when irrigation started
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.	**Multipurpose Projects:**						
		1. Bhakra Nangal Project—					
		(i) Works in Raj.	447.39	465.29	570.00	449.00	1954
		(ii) Share of common works	1800.00	1642.58			
		2. Chambal Project:					
		(i) Kota Barrage	382.5	1560.51	550.00	144.00	1960
		(ii) R. M. C.	1046.09				
		(iii) L. M. C.	219.4				
		(iv) Ranapratap Sagar (Raj. share)	470.00		150.00		
II.	**Plan works:**						
	Ajmer	1. Basundhari	25.00		Scheme dropped	..	..
		2. Dasaria	..		Not followed	..	..
		3. Govindgarh	41.00		Dropped	..	..
		4. Lasaria	20.00	Kept in abeyance for want of funds			
		5. Narainsagar	42.00	38.31	5.40	0.30	—
	Alwar	Sabi	75.00	Project is being investigated			—
	Banswara	1. Mahi	417.00	34.36	76.00	..	..
		2. Surwania	12.20	15.17	3.00	0.60	1961
	Bharatpur	1. Bharatpur Feeder	16.50	16.08	12.00	11.80	1960
		2. Gurgeon Canal—					
		(i) Works in Raj.	108.00	Work not yet started			
		(ii) Share of Common Works	138.00		62.00	..	—
		3. Parbati	110.00	108.32	30.00	23.30	1959
	Bhilwara	1. Meja	71.00	72.54	24.00	6.80	1956
		2. Raising of Naharsagar	2.56	2.54	1.20	1.20	1955
		3. Sareri	38.00	38.04	13.00	5.90	1957
		4. Raising of Ummedsagar	1.63	1.67	1.70	1.70	1955
		5. Arwar	44.70	43.71	12.00	5.80	1959
		6. Atwara	5.00	5.00	0.80	..	1958
		7. Deoria	4.70	4.43	0.40	..	1958
		8. Jetpura	31.21	Project sent to Govt.		..	..
		9. Kheri	33.80	33.17	5.40	1.50	1957
	Bundi	1. Bundi-ka-Gothra	17.50	18.69	6.00	3.00	1957
		2. Gudha	67.00	59.99	20.00	9.30	1958
		3. Paibalapura	8.50	9.36	2.50	1.00	1957
	Chittorgarh	1. Gadola	5.80	6.14	1.30	..	..
		2. Gambheri	60.00	56.66	13.50	7.20	1956
		3. Wagli	60.00	Estimate under finalisation	11.00	..	..
		4. Orai	45.00	14.87	8.20	Work in progres	
	Dungarpur	1. Kantri	1.45	1.36	0.40	..	1956
		2. Lodisar Ka Naka	17.80	18.13	2.80	1.60	1957
	Jaipur	1. Morel	44.00	43.87	16.20	12.00	1953

Table 27 (*Concld.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Jalore	1. Bandi	50.00	Estimate under sanction	5.00	..	..
		2. Bankli	9.80	9.65	4.20	..	1955
		3. Khari Storage		Estimate not yet finalised			..
	Jhalawar	1. Bhimsagar	73.00	13.08	12.50	..	..
		2. Manpura	27.13	Scheme sent to Govt.	3.40	..	..
		3. Saran Kheri	18.00	Scheme is being finalised	1.60	..	..
		4. Sawan Bhadon	41.00	Scheme dropped		..	..
		5. Kalisindh	50.00	36.21	20.00	1.90	1962
	Jodhpur	1, Girinanda	8.97	8.88	1.00	..	1958
	Kota	1. Alnia	38.00	37.78	9.00	3.30	1961
		2. Gopalpura	31.26	Scheme sent to Govt.	5.51	..	..
..	..	3. Parwan	23.00	21.64	10.00	4.80	1960
	Pali	1. Hemawas	4.29	4.59	1.80	..	1955
..	..	2. Jawai	250.00	246.43	19.00	8.40	1951
		3. Khod	25.00	Dropped	..	..	..
..	**S. Madhopur**	1. Juggar	14.00	13.75	6.30	5.70	1956
..		2. Kalisil	22.00	22.64	6.00	5.50	1957
		3. Nindar	5.25	4.65	1.10	0.50	1957
..	..	4. Surwal	9.60	9.27	3.60	3.40	1958
	Sirohi	1. Angore	18.27	Scheme sent to Govt.	2.90	..	..
		2. Bhula	3.86	3.60	1.00	..	1955
		3. Khemari	16.00	Dropped	..	..	..
..	..	4. Ora	15.92	16.65	5.60	..	1957
		5. Sukli	58.00	Scheme under sanction	5.00	..	..
		6. West Banas	50.49	52.61	10.00	2.50	1962
	Tonk	1. Banas	1007.00	Scheme is kept in abeyance for want of funds	160.00	..	..
		2. Galwa	38.50	37.06	13.00	3.80	1960
		3. Mashi	38.80	34.30	9.00	2.90	1960
	Udaipur	1. Bagolia	13.14	13.14	2.50	..	1956
		2. Berach at Badgaon	50.00	21.05	6.30	..	..
		3. „ at Vallabhnagar	55.00	53.60	8.00	..	..
		4. Jakham	233.40	19.19	32.80	..	..
		5. Kalabhata	2.41	2.41	0.30	..	..
		6. Khari Feeder	66.00	27.90	8.00	1.50	1956
..		7. Namona	53.00	51.83	11.00	8.70	1957
		8. Ratylias	25.00	Dropped	..	..	..
..	**Other works**	Works already completed	104.60	104.60	18.00	27.80	1955
		Minor Irrigation Works		442.10	..		
		Survey & Investigation	80.00	56.07	..	..	..
		Flood Control	432.12	28.81	..	..	..
		TOTAL ..	8487.64	5795.49	2019.20	768.00	..

Table 28

RAJASTHAN CANAL PROJECT

Items 1	Unit 2	Total estimated quantity 3	Work done upto 62-63 4	Target 63-64 5	Achievement 63-64 6	Work done upto 63-64 7	Percentage of col. 7 to col. 3 8
I. Rajasthan Feeder							
(*A*) *Punjab Portion*							
(i) Earth work	Lac Cft.	13545	12036	1082	1331	13367	98.68
(ii) Compaction	"	2950	2493	353	355	2848	96.54
(iii) Lining	Lac Rft	5.40	3.94	1.40	1.05	4.99	92.41
(iv) Mileage of Canals	Miles	110.8	78.80	28.00	20.90	99.7	89.98
(*B*) *Rajasthan Portion*							
(i) Earth work	Lac Cft.	2715	2645	..	..	2645	97.42
(ii) Compaction	"	1050	1047	..	..	1047	99.71
(iii) Lining	Lac Rft.	1.16	1.16	..	..	1.16	100.00
(iv) Mileage of Canals	Miles	23.20	23.20	..	..	23.20	100.00
II. Rajasthan Canal							
(*A*) *Mile 0 to 14*							
(i) Earth work	Lac Cft.	1700	1690	..	..	1690	99.41
(ii) Compaction	"	550	530	..	..	530	96.36
(iii) Lining	Lac Rft.	0.69	0.69	..	..	0.69	100.00
(iv) Mileage of Canals	Miles	13.80	13.80	..	..	13.80	100.00
(*B*) *Mile 14 to 48*							
(i) Earth work	Lac Cft.	9200	1599	2000	2520	4119	44.77
(ii) Compaction	"	2200	469	435	804	1239	56.32
(iii) Lining	Lac Rft.	1.71	0.16	0.40	0.16	0.32	18.71
(iv) Mileage of Canals	Miles	34.20	3.00	8.00	3.00	6.00	17.54
III. Suratgarh Branch System							
(i) Earth work of main canal	Lac. Cft.	2730	2730	..	..	2730	100.00
(ii) Mileage of branches	Miles	13.50	13.50	..	..	13.50	100.00
(iii) Irrigation potential created/utilized	Hectares	77368	..	450	430	430	0.56
III (A) Distributories & Minors							
(i) Earth work	Lac Cft.	2100	1244	856	437	1681	80.05
IV. Direct Distributories & Minors	(Naurangdesar, Rawatsar, Zorawarpura, Khetanwali Distributories)						
(i) Earth work	Lac Cft.	2075	1922	103	54	2026	97.64
(ii) Irrigation potential created/utilised	Hectares	55895	1440	7000	6427	6427	11.50
V. Anupgarh Branch System							
(i) Earth work	Lac Cft.	2400	21	500	614	635	26.46
(ii) Mileage of Canal	Miles	15.00	..	3.00	3.00	3.00	20.00
V. (*A*) Distributories & Minors							
(i) Earth work	Lac Cft.	3200	..	185	67	67	2.09

Table 29

PONG DAM (BEAS PROJECT)

S. No.	Item of work	Unit	Total estimated quantity	Work done upto 1962-63	Target in 1963-64	Achievement during 1963-64	Work done upto 1963-64 (col. 5+7)	Percentage of col. 8 to 4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Beas Sutlej Link (Unit No. I)								
(i)	Rock cutting	Lakh Cft.	175	5.40	..	25.57	30.97	18
(ii)	Stone masonry	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii)	Concreting	,,	450	..	..	..	..	..
(iv)	Earth work	,,	4500	8.01	..	65.94	73.95	1.6
(v)	Lining	,,	50	Work not yet started				
(vi)	Compaction	,,	750	-do-				
(vii)	Canals	Miles	7.2	-do-				
(viii)	Branches completed	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i)	Area served	Hectares	8000	..	..	..	..	..
(ii)	Irrigation potential created/utilised	Lakh Cft.	21.00	..	..	..	..	..
(iii)	Employment provided	No.	..	About 1050 labourers are currently working on the project.				
PONG DAM (Unit No. II)								
1.	Rock cutting	Lakh Cft.	6198.67	313.37	350.00	309.42	622.79	4.99
2.	Stone Masonry	,,	3229.47	1291.68	1890.00	1937.52	3229.20	5.99
3.	Concreting	,,	32130.00	1.35	12.96	12.96	14.31	0.04
4.	Earth work	,,	93690.00	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Employment provided	No.	..	5748	..	..	6110	..

Table 30

CHAMBAL PROJECT

Item of work	Unit	Total estimated quantity	Work done upto 1960-61 (March)	Work done during 1961-62	Work done during 1962-63	Target 1963-64	Achievement 1963-64	Work done upto 63-64	Percentage of col. 8 to 3
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Kota Barrage									
(i) Rock cutting	Lakh cft.	62.00	60.91	0.44	0.26	..	..	61.01	..
(ii) Stone masonry	"	34.50	30.13	3.60	1.36	..	..	35.09	..
(iii) Concreting	"	27.00	26.80	0.95	0.68	..	..	28.43	..
(iv) Earth work	"	214.09	211.02	..	..	..	..	211.02	..
2. Right Main Canal									
(i) Rock cutting	Lakh Cft.	282.50	282.26	..	..			282.26	..
(ii) Stone masonry	"	175.00	175.65	1.48	..	40	..	178.57	..
(iii) Concreting	"								
(iv) Earth work	"	6460.00	6459.26	0.38	..	28.10	..	6463.80	..
(v) Canals	Miles	81	..	..	..	..	..	81	..
(vi) Branches completed	"	888	386	106	156	..	..	648	..
3. Left Main Canal									
(i) Rock cutting	Lakh cft.	116.00	115.94	1.16	–	–	..	117.10	..
(ii) Stone masonry	"	44.00	44.48	Neg.	..	12	..	45.18	..
(iii) Earth work	"	1134.00	1129.99	..	–	870	–	1156.49	..
(iv) Lining :									
(a) Cut stone lining	Lakh cft.	4.80	2.60	..	–	–	..	..	–
(b) C. C. clining	Lakh Cft.	3.97	0.30	–	–	–		..	–
(v) Canals	Miles	1.7/8 Full	..	..	..	..	–	1.7/8	..
(vi) Branches completed	"	528	500	28	..	..	–	447	..

Table 31

POWER

Item	Unit	Particulars		
		1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4	5
A. Power Houses ‡				
(i) *Diesel:*				
(a) State owned	Number	38	39	42
(b) Private	„	11	17	14
(ii) *Steam*				
(a) State owned	„	6	8	8
(b) Private	„	1	1	1
B. Total mileage of Transmission & Sub-transmission lines ‡				
(i) 132 KV Circuit lines	In Route Miles	447	546	612
(ii) 66 KV Circuit lines	„	145	197	216
(iii) 33 KV Circuit lines	„	1031	1677	1929
(iv) 11 KV Circuit lines	„	672	921	1220
C. Localities Electrified	Number	57	120	123
D. Consumers	„	100000	116107	166238
E. Generation				
(i) *Electricity generated*				
(a) Steam & Gas	Million Kwh.	76.62	93.06	56.46
(b) Diesel	„	36.52	40.20	40.06
(c) Hydro (Purchased from the adjoining States)	„	35.33	74.61	224.88
(ii) Electricity purchased from non-electric utilities	„	0.21	0.21	0.19
(iii) Total electricity generated and purchased	„	148.68	208.08	321.59
F. Consumption				
(i) *Domestic or residential*				
(a) Heat and small power	„	1.27	6.93	1.94
(b) Lights & Fans	„	18.43	19.90	20.81
(ii) *Commercial*				
(a) Heating and small power	„	3.75	7.87	3.88
(b) Lights & fans	„	11.06	12.25	11.77
(iii) *Industrial*				
(a) Low & medium small power	„	39.54	33.25	23.16
(b) High voltage	„	4.54	5.07	52.06
(iv) Public lighting	„	4.58	7.78	4.55
(v) Public water works & sewage pumping	„	20.15	22.06	12.78
(vi) Irrigation & Agricultural dewatering	„	3.64	6.44	5.58
G. Electricity sold as percentage of electricity generated & purchased	Percentage	71.94	58.41	42.45
H. Per capita consumption of Electricity*	Kwh.	5.32	6.03	6.17

‡ Relates to financial year 1961-62, 1962-63, & 1963-64

* Based on 1961 population.

ble 32

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF CONSUMPTION OF POWER FOR DIFFERENT USES

Item/Year	1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4
1. Domestic or residential	18.42	22.08	16.67
2. Commercial	13.85	16.55	11.46
3. Industrial	41.21	31.52	55.09
4. Public lighting	4.28	6.40	3.33
5. Public water works and sewage pumping	18.84	18.15	9.36
6. Irrigation and agricultural dewatering	3.40	5.30	4.09

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(*Selected Industries*)

Table 33

Industry	Unit	Production 1962	Production 1963	Percentage increase in 1963 over 1962
1	2	3	4	5
1. Cement	'000 Tonnes	1077	1190	10.49
2. Sugar +	'000 Tonnes	13.0	13.7	5.39
3. Cotton Cloth	Lakh Meters	527	560	6.26
4. Cotton Yarn	Lakh Kgms.	179	206	15.08
5. Ball Bearing	Lakh No.	38.8	41.5	6.96
6. Electric Meters	'000 No.	248	270	8.87
7. Glass	Tonnes	527	552	4.74
8. Salt	'000 Tonnes	3.8	4.3	13.16

+ Data relates to Sugar year ending June, 1962 and 1963 respectively.

Relative Numbers of Industrial Production

(Base 1956=100)

Table 34

Item	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Cement	122.99	145.42	175.33	179.81	203.18	201.31	222.43
2. Sugar*	130.43	100.72	52.17	89.13	131.88	94.20	99.28
3. Cotton Cloth	92.62	86.12	83.83	84.71	97.19	92.62	98.42
4. Cotton Yarn	102.63	100.00	88.82	92.76	104.61	117.76	135.53
5. Ball Bearing	151.92	204.81	159.62	261.54	305.77	373.08	399.04
6. Electric Motors	214.07	271.08	309.91	416.29	554.81	764.98	831.89
7. Glass	85.78	84.20	102.19	82.99	99.27	64.03	67.07
8. Salt	118.41	126.57	102.30	98.43	124.56	127.81	144.95

* Relates to Sugar Year starting from 1953-54.

Table 35

DISTRICTWISE ROAD MILEAGE

(As on 31st March)

District	Cement concret			Painted			Metalled			Gravelled		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Ajmer	..	..	..	518	534	553	141	138	144	33	35	74
2. Alwar	6	5	4	376	398	410	211	301	299	..	..	..
3. Banswara	..	..	..	44	60	62	94	90	92	35	35	33
4. Barmer	..	..	..	90	90	92	..	10	15	542	542	599
5. Bharatpur	1	5	5	387	394	404	318	348	368	15	17	15
6. Bhilwara	..	..	..	134	137	140	148	195	208	36	32	38
7. Bikaner	..	..	..	182	184	196	100	82	87	119	97	121
8. Bundi	2	2	2	104	104	114	113	119	112	..	..	..
9. Chittorgarh	..	..	..	77	114	135	194	231	232	24	21	21
10. Churu	..	..	..	162	179	248	233	241	179	..	..	..
11. Dungarpur	..	..	..	55	65	65	77	86	102	69	68	67
12. Ganganagar	..	..	..	311	431	517	101	106	87	..	..	..
13. Jaipur	..	..	Neg.	502	499	558	263	243	226	..	8	..
14. Jaisalmer	1	..	..	89	92	93	1	8	3	107	135	194
15. Jalore	..	..	..	44	35	36	10	20	22	149	164	170
16. Jhalawar	1	..	Neg.	129	148	166	236	282	291	2	..	20
17. Jhunjhunu	..	..	..	109	145	165	99	108	89	..	..	..
18. Jodhpur	..	..	..	344	349	355	40	38	31	576	590	605
19. Kota	12	11	12	200	211	228	311	228	262	..	..	..
20. Nagaur	..	..	..	168	180	195	25	24	27	760	768	763
21. Pali	..	..	..	215	229	243	119	106	102	236	271	312
22. Sawai Madhopur	..	..	..	159	171	219	271	240	216	6	1	2
23. Sikar	..	..	..	101	129	164	140	164	129	..	25	25
24. Sirohi	..	2	2	144	174	189	119	94	83	4	10	24
25. Tonk	1	1	1	164	187	196	109	113	126	11	11	11
26. Udaipur	..	..	..	451	460	479	202	209	217	586	559	534
TOTAL	24	26	26	5859	5699	6233	3675	3824	3748	3310	3389	3638

DISTRICTWISE ROAD MILEAGE

(As on 31st March)

Table 35 (*Concld.*).-

(*Miles*)

District	Fair weather			Total			Road mileage per '000 population			Road milage per '00 Sq. miles		
	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964	1962	1963	1964
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1. Ajmer	218	228	182	910	935	953	0.93	0.96	0.98	28.43	29.22	29.78
2. Alwar	142	111	104	735	815	817	0.67	0.75	0.75	22.27	24.70	24.76
3. Banswara	277	263	262	450	448	449	0.95	0.94	0.95	22.50	22.40	22.45
4. Barmer	35	34	34	667	676	740	1.03	1.04	1.14	6.12	6.20	6.79
5. Bharatpur	142	88	63	863	852	855	0.75	0.74	0.74	27.84	27.48	27.58
6. Bhilwara	257	251	235	575	615	621	0.66	0.71	0.72	14.38	15.38	15.52
7. Bikaner	199	219	194	600	582	598	1.35	1.31	1.34	5.66	5.49	5.64
8. Bundi	240	241	241	459	466	469	1.36	1.38	1.39	20.86	21.18	21.32
9. Chittorgarh	182	187	174	477	553	562	0.64	0.78	0.75	12.55	14.55	14.79
10. Churu	87	64	64	482	484	491	0.73	0.73	0.75	7.42	7.45	7.55
11. Dungarpur	221	226	211	422	445	445	1.04	1.09	1.09	28.13	29.67	29.67
12. Ganganagar	75	195	159	487	732	763	0.47	0.71	0.74	6.09	9.15	9.54
13. Jaipur	85	85	77	850	835	861	0.45	0.44	0.45	15.74	15.46	15.94
14. Jaisalmer	200	195	195	398	430	485	2.84	3.06	3.46	2.65	2.87	3.23
15. Jalore	224	204	197	427	423	425	0.78	0.77	0.78	10.41	10.32	10.37
16. Jhalawar	194	268	207	562	698	684	1.14	1.42	1.39	23.42	29.08	28.50
17. Jhunjhunu	65	46	46	273	299	300	0.38	0.42	0.42	12.41	13.59	13.64
18. Jodhpur	60	99	84	1020	1076	1075	1.15	1.21	1.21	11.72	12.37	12.36
19. Kota	587	456	452	1110	906	954	1.31	1.07	1.13	23.13	18.88	19.88
20. Nagaur	35	35	23	988	1007	1008	1.06	1.08	1.08	14.53	14.81	14.82
21. Pali	146	163	113	716	769	770	0.89	0.95	0.96	15.23	16.36	16.38
22. Sawai Madhopur	136	126	121	572	538	558	0.61	0.57	0.69	13.95	13.12	13.61
23. Sikar	191	132	131	432	450	449	0.53	0.55	0.55	14.40	15.00	14.97
24. Sirohi	149	149	136	416	429	434	1.18	1.22	1.23	20.80	21.45	21.70
25. Tonk	61	32	27	346	344	361	0.69	0.69	0.72	12.36	12.29	12.89
26. Udaipur	650	695	697	1889	1923	1927	1.32	1.31	1.35	27.78	28.28	28.34
TOTAL ..	4858	4792	4429	17126	17730	18054	0.85	0.88	0.90	12.96	13.44	13.69

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

MOTOR VEHICLES ON ROAD

Table 36 (*Number*)

Types of vehicles	Motor vehicles on road at the end of the year			Increase/ (+)	Decrease (—)
	1961	1962	1963	In 1962 over 1961	In 1963 over 1962
1	2	3	4	5	
1. Private car and jeeps	12016	12837	13275	+821	+438
2. Private buses	459	349	294	—110	—556
3. Motor cycles, tricycles and rickshaws	3445	4024	4967	+579	+94
4. Taxi cars and contract carriages	287	304	246	+17	—58
5. Stage carriages	4518	4799	5166	+281	+367
6. Public Carriers	7985	8682	9429	+697	+747
7. Private carriers	1190	1296	1302	+106	+6
8. Tractors	4644	5123	5554*	+479	+431
9. Others	329	303	369	—26	+66
TOTAL	34873	37717	40602	+2844	+2885

*Includes Trailors also.

Table 37

EDUCATION BY STANDARDS

(*Number*)

Type of Institution	Institutions			Teachers						Scholars					
	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1960-61		1961-62		1962-63		1960-61		1961-62		1962-63	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. University	1	1	3	41	4	79	6	355	38	623	104	852	180	4809	763
2. Boards of Secondary Technical Education	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Colleges for general education	56	56	56	1524	263	1455	199	1451	234	24784	4520	21407	4422	19783	3936
4. Colleges for professional education	22	24	25	606	14	600	29	697	30	5432	279	6047	356	5940	439
5. Colleges for special education	18	18	23	223	2	227	2	281	6	2032	93	2170	110	2759	246
6. Higher secondary and multipurpose schools	304	319	320							91473	11286	100018	13657	105448	15523
7. Junior higher secondary schools	..	101	109	8366	1156	9915	1290	10331	1493	..	..	29542	1231	29023	3190
8. High schools	233	230	231							82874	13298	84020	14420	85297	16755
9. Senior basic schools	55	57	56	516	132	561	144	637	132	8654	3858	10158	4204	11860	4259
10. Middle schools	1361	1559	1568	10859	2129	12033	2293	12751	2536	237315	66548	278149	76698	295246	82890
11. Junior basic schools	2041	1983	1947	5669	544	5606	541	5588	627	165329	32834	159797	32330	174103	34766
12. Primary schools	12566	14334	16526*	19981	2426	22208	2730	25022*	2978*	564022	123058	646119	142676	745802*	169309
13. Schools for professional education	68	64	71	760	24	805	36	863	51	7952	551	7606	662	7976	1007
14. Schools for special education	4044	9525	6623	631	38	635	55	627	64	73014	7717	135025	9669	72934	2970
TOTAL ..	20771	28324	27560	49176	6732	54119	7325	58603	8189	1263504	264146	1480910	300615	1561070	336053

* Including nursery schools.

M.=Males.

F.=Females.

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

Table 38 **MEDICAL & HEALTH FACILITIES**

Item	Unit	Particulars		
		1961	1962	1963
1	2	3	4	5
1. Institutions—				
(a) Hospitals—				
(i) Allopathic	Number	255	255	26 2
(b) Dispensaries—				
(i) Allopathic	Number	237	249	260
(c) Primary Health Centres	Number	137	158	175
(d) Maternity and child welfare centre	Number	65	59	61
(e) Family Planning Centre	Number	135	144	185
2. Beds—				
(a) Allopathic hospitals and Primary Health Centres, etc.	Number	9453	9854	10166
3. Personnel—				
(a) Allopathic				
(i) Doctors	Number	1430	1282	1327
(ii) Nursing staff	Number	4047	4259	4616
(iii) Health staff	Number	1096	2241	2723
4. Patients treated—				
(a) Allopathic				
(i) Indoor	Lakh No.	2.14	2.28	3.21
(ii) Outdoor	"	107.14	114.61	115.28+

+Provisional.

URBAN WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES UNDER EXECUTION

Table 39

District/Scheme	Revised estimated cost (Rs. in lakh)	Total expenditure upto 1962-63 (Rs. in lakh)	Expenditure during 1963-64 (Rs. in lakh)	Year of completion	Population (1961) benefited on completion ('000)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Ajmer					
(i) Ajmer	223.00	69.29	..	1965–66	231
(ii) Beawar	4.50	2.60	0.34	1965–66	54
(iii) Bijainagar	2.25	..	..	..	6
(iv) Drainage Ajmer	5.32	2.24	2.29	1961–62	7
(v) „ Beawar	0.96	0.94	..	1962–63	*
(v) „ Kekri	0.45	0.44	..	1961–62	12
(vii) „ Pushkar	0.25	0.25	..	1962–63	7
(viii) Kekri	1.50	..	..	To be taken up	12
(ix) Kishangarh	10.00	10.11	Neg.	1959–60	25
(x) Pushkar	4.98	3.98	0.32	1962–63	7
2. Alwar					
(i) Alwar	15.28	14.98	..	1957–58	73
(ii) Rajgarh	8.00	4.44	1.07	1962–63	12
3. Banswara					
(i) Banswara	8.00	7.38	(—)0.02	1961–62	20
4. Barmer					
(i) Balotra	2.60	2.15	..	1958–59	
(ii) Barmer	10.50	1.99	9.47	1965–66	12
5. Bharatpur					26
(i) Bharatpur City	18.00	17.50	(—)0.39	1961–62	50
(ii) Bharatpur ammunition depot.	35.00	..	0.23	1965–66	Included in city Scheme
6. Bhilwara					
(i) Bhilwara	20.00	19.07	(—)0.01	1959–60	44
7. Bikaner					
(i) Bikaner	39.34	39.13	0.01	1960–61	159
(ii) Deshnoke	3.26	1.95	0.82	1963–64	7
(iii) Nokha	2.65	1.40	0.71	1963–64	8
8. Bundi					
(i) Bundi	7.00	7.19	0.50	1961–62	26
9. Chittorgarh					
(i) Chhoti Sadri	4.00	3.15	0.25	1965–66	8
(ii) Chittorgarh	4.61	6.11	1.76	1963–64	16

* Included in item 1 (ii).

Table 39 (*Contd.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6
(*iii*) Kapasan	3.80	2.01	0.95	1964-65	8
(*iv*) Nimbahera	6.68	6.02	0.83	1964-65	12
(*v*) Pratapgarh	6.50	4.20	0.14	1962-63	15
10. Churu					
(*i*) Churu	19.00	10.54	2.61	1963-64	41
(*ii*) Rajgarh	5.00	4.87	0.35	1964-65	18
(*iii*) Sardar Shahar	9.00	4.89	1.26	1965-66	32
(*iv*) Sujangarh	10.00	..	..	1965-66	31
(*v*) Taranagar	2.78	2.97	0.24	1962-63	10
11. Dungarpur.					
(*i*) Dungarpur	3.40	3.15	0.02	1961-62	19
(*ii*) Sagwara	3.46	1.44	0.81	1964-65	9
12. Ganganagar					
(*i*) Bhadra	1.23	1.06	..	Second plan	10
(*ii*) Ganganagar	15.50	13.16	0.01	1956-57	64
(*iii*) Hanumangarh	1.72	1.86	(—)0.05	1963-64	18
(*iv*) Karanpur	5.78	5.72	(—)0.03	1962-63	12
(*v*) Nohar	5.00	4.16	0.89	1963-64	14
(*vi*) Raisinghnagar	4.60	4.27	0.04	1962-63	10
(*vii*) Sangaria Mandi	4.47	4.74	Neg.	1962-63	8
(*viii*) Works in R. C. C. A. Rawatsar	..	..	1.45	1965-66	N. A.
13. Jaipur					
(*i*) Phulera	6.49	0.08	1.28	1964-65	10
(*ii*) Sambhar	7.00	5.54	1.76	1962-63	14
(*iii*) Water Supply Scheme, Jaipur	100.00	96.36	3.71	1960-61	403
14. Jaisalmer					
(*i*) Jaisalmer (Comprehensive)	12.70	0.55	7.10	1965-66	8
(*ii*) Jaisalmer (Skeleton)	0.85	0.93	..	..	..
14. Jalore					
(*i*) Bhinmal	5.70	5.80	0.86	1962-63	12
(*ii*) Jalore	8.00	5.50	2.03	1963-64	13
16. Jhalawar					
(*i*) Bhawani Mandi	12.31	8.42	2.75	1963-64	7
(*ii*) Jhalawar	8.50	9.08	0.05	1961-62	15
(*iii*) Jhalrapatan	4.00	4.61	0.03	1961-62	9
(*iv*) Sunel	4.07	Nil	0.97	1965-66	7
17. Jhunjhunu					
(*i*) Chirawa	10.82	0.19	4.76	1965-66	13
(*ii*) Jhunjhunu	9.00	5.94	2.41	1963-64	24
(*iii*) Mandawa	4.00	3.55	(—)0.10	1962-63	8
(*iv*) Mukandgarh	4.81	Nil	1.84	1965-66	8
(*v*) Nawalgarh	10.85	Nil	0.63	1965-66	22

Table 39 (*Concld.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6
18. Jodhpur					
(*i*) Jodhpur	80.00	75.28	(—)1.52	1960-61	225
(*ii*) Phalodi	6.40	0.05	1.18	1965-66	16
(*iii*) Thermal Station Jodhpur	6.00	6.31	..	1960-61	Included in Jodhpur.
19. Kota					
(*i*) Kota I	20.15	20.37	0.85	1959-60	120
(*ii*) Kota II	24.22	15.47	6.04	1965-66	Included in Kota I.
(*iii*) Pipe Line Nylon Factory	0.78	0.73	Neg.	1960-61	-do-
20. Nagaur					
(*i*) Merta City	6.74	2.03	1.79	1963-64	11
(*ii*) Ladnu	8.62	Nil	0.38	1965-66	24
(*iii*) Nagaur	10.00	7.92	1.97	1963-64	24
21. Pali					
(*i*) Pali (Comprehensive)	10.86	9.39	1.15	1962-63	33
(*ii*) Pali (Skeleton)	2.68	2.57	..	Second plan work	Included in Pali (Comp.)
22. Sawai Madhopur					
(*i*) Sawai Madhopur	8.00	6.57	2.70	1964-65	15
23. Sikar.					
(*i*) Sikar	18.00	15.15	(—)0.03	1962-63	51
(*ii*) Laxmangarh	7.71	Nil	..	1965-66	18
24. Sirohi					
(*i*) Abu Road	7.01	3.09	0.62	1963-64	13
(*ii*) Mt. Abu	3.76	4.18	..	1962-63	8
(*iii*) Sirohi	10.00	5.21	2.19	1965-66	14
(*iv*) Emergency Scheme Mount Abu	3.40	1.64	1.53	1964-65	..
25. Tonk					
(*i*) Deoli	3.45	2.78	(—)0.21	1961-62	5
(*ii*) Malpura	7.97	0.23	0.85	1964-65	11
(*iii*) Todaraisingh	7.50	5.44	(—)0.28	1962-63	7
(*iv*) Tonk	14.26	11.43	Neg.	1961-62	44
26. Udaipur					
(*i*) Deogarh	1.35	1.08	0.15	1962-63	8
(*ii*) Nathdwara	5.50	4.89	(—)0.03	1961-62	16
(*iii*) Kankroli	6.41	1.00	2.40	1964-65	11
(*iv*) Salumber	3.55	Nil	0.51	1965-66	9
(*v*) Udaipur	23.00	21.52	Neg.	1960-61	111
TOTAL ..	1065.81	672.49	79.21	..	2573

HOUSING

(1963-64)

Table 40

District	Low Income Group Housing		Middle Income Group Housing		Subsidised Industrial Housing	
	Loans distributed (Rs. in lakh)	Houses Constructed (No.)	Loans distributed (Rs. in lakh)	Houses constructed (No.)	Amount Spent (Rs. in lakh)	Tenements Constructed (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Ajmer	1.38	113(59)	2.09	14(15)	0.46	152(86)
2. Alwar	0.22	49(16)	0.70	7(26)	..	..
3. Banswara	..	12	0.20	—(2)	..	..
4. Barmer	..	24	0.20	1(2)	..	..
5. Bharatpur	0.01	6(9)	0.20	—(1)	..	..
6. Bhilwara	1.25	12(60)	0.40	1(9)	..	..
7. Bikaner	0.07	2	1.14	—(7)	..	..
8. Bundi	0.07	3	..	..	..	..
9. Chittorgarh	0.03	—(11)	..	..	..	..
10. Churu	..	2(7)	..	..	..	..
11. Dungarpur	0.03	11(10)	..	..	..	..
12. Ganganagar	Neg.	7	1.50	9(15)	0.34	..
13. Jaipur	4.80	116(723)	8.63	71(92)	0.68	30(74)
14. Jaisalmer	..	3	..	..	..	..
15. Jalore	0.02	4(2)	..	..	..	..
16. Jhalawar	0.01	—(8)	0.11	2(4)	..	..
17. Jhunjhunu	..	4(13)	..	..	..	..
18. Jodhpur	0.50	7	1.98	10(1)	..	..
19. Kota	0.02	30(29)	1.50	13(21)	..	..
20. Nagaur	..	7(3)	..	..	..	..
21. Pali	0.01	21(2)	0.40	1(3)	0.61	192
22. Sawai Madhopur	0.10	1(7)	0.15	1(3)	0.35	190(10)
23. Sikar	..	—(11)	..	..	..	..
24. Sirohi	..	1(64)	..	..	..	..
25. Tonk	..	—(24)	..	..	..	..
26. Udaipur	1.63	35(117)	3.88	30(14)	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	2.12	..
TOTAL	10.15	470(1175)	23.08	160(215)	4.56	564(170)

NOTE:—Figures in brackets denote houses under construction.

INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE PRICES

(*Base* 1952-53-100)

Table 41

Year/Month	Food Articles	Fuel & Power	Industrial raw materials	Manufactures	General
1	2	3	4	5	6
1957	102	107	127	113	107
1958	112	110	115	114	114
1959	120	117	131	110	119
1960	123	116	146	113	122
1961	126	117	144	118	125
1962	126	117	147	118	126
1963	129	126	151	119	129
1964 January	147	129	144	123	142
February	155	129	154	122	148
March	151	129	152	124	145

Table 42

REVISED INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS*

(Base year 1952-53 to 1955-56=100)

Crops	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All Commodities	**83.27**	**99.56**	**106.76**	**112.88**	**132.26**	**110.38**	**127.94**	**125.75**	**126.83**	**146.86**	**137.90**
I. FOODGRAINS	84.23	100.16	103.03	112.70	127.84	99.47	129.79	124.42	114.13	141.81	129.31
1. Cereals	89.40	107.33	99.33	104.04	108.13	93.87	113.47	116.56	104.11	130.26	120.73
(i) Kharif cereals	76.10	132.95	99.02	92.12	72.43	95.82	114.56	118.75	101.18	127.08	130.65
Rice	59.35	114.98	108.01	117.67	119.15	29.65	118.19	158.95	89.08	121.99	136.76
Jowar	98.95	107.70	136.08	57.29	56.69	35.39	89.99	86.44	77.37	81.79	108.87
Bajra	81.31	156.22	67.17	95.29	73.10	107.89	131.33	134.89	98.30	143.66	126.67
Maize	56.31	125.22	113.79	104.69	65.35	112.13	107.45	104.22	128.93	139.95	151.25
(ii) Rabi cereals	101.61	93.80	99.61	114.99	140.96	92.07	112.47	114.56	106.80	133.18	111.62
Wheat	84.69	79.91	101.04	124.37	152.04	95.55	119.04	119.66	114.86	144.25	123.47
Barley	116.31	92.05	96.56	95.08	117.42	84.66	98.52	103.72	89.68	109.66	86.44
2. Pulses	64.65	73.00	117.07	145.47	202.39	120.68	191.59	154.15	152.09	185.54	161.79
Gram	68.53	64.37	121.37	145.72	230.02	113.41	219.22	152.03	177.69	193.77	143.97
Tur	78.48	59.61	128.92	132.96	218.20	213.17	150.55	284.04	265.74	358.16	364.38
Other Kharif Pulses	58.57	85.00	111.02	145.40	163.02	130.07	150.86	153.94	112.05	171.94	186.41
Other Rabi Pulses	79.67	90.18	96.56	133.58	127.50	155.03	216.38	286.17	240.06	199.39	165.90
II. NON-FOODGRAINS	79.89	97.44	119.88	113.50	147.81	148.72	121.42	130.43	171.46	164.61	168.12
(i) Oilseeds	62.32	91.20	127.92	118.84	136.63	121.53	161.06	113.11	84.71	139.11	148.96
Groundnut	49.40	49.33	156.09	145.18	152.96	145.91	185.57	180.88	199.63	248.93	342.08
Sesamum	74.75	119.10	122.92	83.81	102.84	94.14	203.05	117.86	45.08	119.58	90.11
Rape and Mustard	41.38	58.77	141.33	158.50	186.17	172.77	93.62	78.62	110.34	158.21	219.47
Castorseed	55.28	102.25	77.08	165.17	280.67	178.43	207.87	215.28	70.11	182.47	188.00
Linseed	69.37	83.89	99.45	147.31	144.66	97.20	131.41	123.37	102.20	98.18	89.07
(ii) Fibres	73.64	147.99	157.57	217.00	201.51	248.98	176.23	169.53	166.26	191.63	120.10
Cotton	77.53	161.20	157.04	238.23	219.93	281.42	189.96	193.97	192.55	220.14	121.18
Sanhemp	53.73	77.80	160.29	108.16	107.03	32.62	105.82	44.18	31.43	45.45	114.54
(iii) Miscellaneous	89.88	96.36	112.23	101.52	149.09	154.49	95.30	136.28	218.51	175.89	182.64
Sugarcane	92.43	94.92	110.02	102.63	153.88	162.72	96.45	134.80	223.51	176.39	183.59
Dry Chillies	63.78	103.22	145.91	87.08	112.80	116.52	107.41	137.49	214.86	205.20	210.55
Tobacco	95.31	117.26	78.90	108.55	120.78	47.19	84.16	95.19	118.62	97.42	92.72
Potatoes	54.17	89.44	154.37	102.02	129.19	112.19	121.64	51.93	99.83	137.29	166.48
Ginger	70.18	58.77	112.28	157.90	99.12	66.67	57.89	75.44	224.56	76.32	107.50

+Based on final forecast.

*Provisional

Table 43

ESTIMATES OF STATE INCOME

(Rs. in lakh)

Sectors	1960-61		1961-62*		1962-63†	
	At current prices	At constant prices 1954-55	At current prices	At constant prices 1954-55	At current price	At constant prices 1954-55
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Agriculture	21248	12165	24730	14708	22444	14089
Animal husbandry	7832	5627	8152	5661	9001	6014
Forestry	52	35	64	41	61	39
Fishery	25	11	27	18	32	22
Mining	526	400	513	378	572	482
Factory establishment	889	699	1022	860	1337	1053
Small enterprises	8814	7239	9165	7365	9538	7563
Commerce	9370	7730	9657	7819	10062	8014
Transport	1020	867	1069	892	1115	916
Public authorities	5699	5699	6037	6037	6415	6415
Profession & liberal arts (including domestic services)	5764	4762	6059	4889	6314	5013
House property	2392	2119	2413	2154	2539	2169
Total Income (Net Domestic Output at factor cost)	63661	47353	68926	50842	69430	51789
Population (in lakhs)	196.80	196.80	201.56	201.56	206.70	206.70
Per Capita Income (Rs.)	323.48	240.63	341.96	252.23	335.90	250.55

*Preliminary.
†Advance Estimates.

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

FOREIGN EXCHANGE *

(1963-64)

Table 44

Head of Development	Foreign exchange sanctioned	Foreign exchange utilised
1	2	3
I. Agricultural Programmes		
1. Agricultural production	..	..
2. Minor irrigation	..	..
3. Soil conservation	..	..
4. Animal husbandry	..	..
5. Dairy and Milk supply	..	..
6. Forests	..	..
7. Fisheries	..	..
8. Warehousing, Marketing and Storage	..	..
II. Co-operation and Community Development		
1. Co-operation	..	..
2. Community Development	..	..
3. Panchayati Raj	..	..
III. Irrigation and Powers		
1. Irrigation—	39.52	39.52
(i) Rajasthan Canal	37.62	37.62
(ii) Pong Dam	N.A.	N.A.
(iii) Others	1.90	1.90
2. Flood control	..	..
3 Power	..	..
IV. Industry and Mining		
1. Large and Medium Industries	0.39	0.09
2. Village and Small Industries	..	..
3. Mineral Development	0.82	0.52
V. Transport and Communications		
1. Roads	..	..
2. Tourism	..	..
VI. Social Services		
1. General Education and Cultural programmes	5.68	0.01
2. Technical Education	5.68	0.01
3. Health—		
(i) Modern Medicine	..	..
(ii) Ayurved	..	..
(iii) Urban water supply	..	..
(iv) Rural water supply	..	..
4. Housing	..	..
5. Welfare of backward classes	..	..
6. Social welfare	..	..
7. Labour and Labour welfare	..	..
8. Public co-operation	..	..
VII. Miscellaneous		
1. Statistics	..	..
2. Information and Publicity	..	..
3. Mandies	..	..
TOTAL	46.41	40.14

* Information based on data supplied by various departments.

MAN POWER *
(1963-64)

Table 45.

Heads of Development	Plan posts continued since the previous year	Plan posts newly sanctioned during the year	Persons actually employed at the end of 1963-64
1	2	3	4
I. Agricultural Programmes	3060	528	3280
1. Agricultural production	1238	132	1513
2. Minor Irrigation	63	..	63
3. Soil conservation	285	60	302
4. Animal Husbandry	782	318	829
5. Dairy and Milk supply	..	..	..
6. Forests	643	15	529
7. Fisheries	40	..	35
8. Warehousing, Marketing and Storage	9	3	9
II. Co-operation and Community Development:	453	88	455
1. Co-operation	397	88	399
2. Community Development	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
3. Panchayati Raj	56	..	56
III. Irrigation and Power	3229	11	3190
1. Irrigation—			
(*i*) Rajasthan Canal	2826	11	2787
(*ii*) Pong Dam	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
(*iii*) Others	403	..	403
2. Flood control	..	..	..
3. Power	..	..	..
IV. Industry and Mining	753	13	690
1. Large and Medium industries	..	..	..
2. Village and Small industries	444	2	446
3. Mineral Development	309	11	244
V. Transport and Communications	168	..	3
1. Roads	165	N.A.	N.A.
2. Tourism	3	..	3
VI. Social Services	11250	7204	16766
1. General Education and cultural programmes	4085	4800	8841
2. Technical Education	292	78	306
3. Health—			
(*i*) Modern medicine	5840	1938	6459
(*ii*) Ayurved	597	228	824
(*iii*) Urban water supply	..	..	..
(*iv*) Rural water supply	..	..	..
4. Housing—			
(*i*) Low income group housing	..	..	..
(*ii*) Industrial housing	..	..	..
(*iii*) Rural housing	18	..	17
(*iv*) Slum clearance	..	..	..
5. Welfare of Backward classes	180	..	176
6. Social Welfare	77	15	63
7. Labour and Labour welfare	161	145	80
8. Public co-operation	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
VII. Miscellaneous	111	20	187
1. Statistics	94	20	93
2. Information and Publicity	117	..	104
3. Mandies	..	..	..
TOTAL	19024	7864	24571

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* Information based on data supplied by various Departments.